

BACON GOES TO GET REDWINE A PARDON

Senator Mow En Route to Washington
To See McKinley.

CONVICT WANTS TO BE CITIZEN

Ex-Banker's Term Will Expire the
7th of Next Month.

HE WILL THEN COME BACK TO ATLANTA

Georgian Has Been Promised a Patient Investigation of the Case.

By Remsen Crawford.

Macon, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—If signs count for aught there is a pardon in store for Louis Redwine, the man who broke the Gate City National bank, of Atlanta, five years ago.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon will leave Macon tomorrow for Washington on this special mission. He will see President McKinley and the attorney general in Redwine's behalf and is hopeful of procuring a pardon for the Atlanta defaulter, having already been given assurances from the powers at Washington that the matter will be taken up and investigated with friendly patience and interest.

The pardon, if granted, will not relieve Redwine in so far as punishment for crime is concerned, for the reason that the term of his sentence has already practically expired and Louis Redwine will be turned out of the penitentiary at Columbus, Ga., on the 7th of November, and as a free man will return to Atlanta immediately after his release. Senator Bacon is in receipt of a telegram from L. G. Crawford, a prominent banker at Columbus, stating that with the deductions from Redwine's sentence by reason of his good behavior his time will expire on the 7th of November, and that he will be taken up and investigated with friendly patience and interest.

Realizing that the time is short for Redwine, Senator Bacon will go to Washington to rush the application for his pardon in time to restore him to citizenship. Of course, if Redwine serves his term out he will forfeit all claim to citizenship under the condemnation of the law which robs all ex-convicts of these rights. If the pardon can be obtained before the term expires it will restore Redwine to the rights and privileges of citizenship.

The application for Redwine's pardon was first made before President Cleveland, who refused to grant clemency. Then it was upon the ground that Redwine's relatives and friends started the movement for his release. It was a sign of his country and came a victim to the most dreaded of all diseases, consumption, and that he could not live but a short time. President Cleveland caused a thorough examination of Redwine's condition to be made and reported to him. He was not sufficiently convinced by the physician's report that Redwine was pure to die, and declined to pardon him.

Being urged by Louis Redwine's father to pursue his efforts, Senator Bacon brought the matter before President Cleveland, and after a second time personally, but after another examination the president ruled as before.

It is said now that his health is somewhat improved, though it is by no means certain. Louis Redwine in form and face who once slipped his champagne amid the revelry of feasts and greeted his scores of friends at a dinner which have come from which he, in part, presided. Sadly stooped and drawn, and much emaciated, the fellow about whose crime there has always been the profoundest mystery of Atlanta, will return to his old home in Atlanta so changed his best friend will pass him in the street with no power at recognition.

In the letters which have come from Louis Redwine's father to Senator Bacon appealing to him to urge the pardon of his son nothing is said as to the plans and hopes of the young man when he gets back home. This thing is sure, however, young Redwine wants to hold his head up again. He wants a sign of his country and of his state. He has patiently served out the ordeal of his penitentiary, silently bearing the sting of his crime and holding the secrets of his life in the hands of his country behind his teeth, but he now asks that when the prison doors close behind him he can at least say, "This is my country."

MACON'S CARNIVAL A SUCCESS.

Association Hears from Officers and
Becomes a Permanency.

Macon, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Macon Carnival Association, held tonight, E. A. Wexelbaum, chairman of the finance committee, reported that there were no bills against the association outstanding, and that there was a balance on hand of \$23.

It was decided to make a permanent organization of the carnival association and to give a show every year.

The following were elected officers of the permanent carnival association:

E. A. Wexelbaum, president; Frank Benson, first vice president; Wallace McCaw, second vice president; Merrill Culver, secretary; Mallory Taylor, treasurer, and G. A. McDonald, chief of publicity and promotion.

A committee was appointed to procure a charter at once and the work of permanent organization will be begun without delay.

THE GEORGIA LIBRARY CLUB.

Macon Women Are Preparing to Give
Delegates Regal Entertainment.

Macon, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—There is a nice programme of entertainment being arranged by the women of Macon for the delegates to the Georgia Library Club, which is to hold a meeting here, beginning on the 28th instant.

Mrs. N. H. Barber, librarian of the Macon public library, has called on the ladies to give her their names with a statement as to how many delegates they will be able to entertain while the convention is in session. A local committee has been appointed and is hard at work arranging everything in advance of the convention. Miss Anne Wallace, of Atlanta, is president of the club.

Mrs. William B. Lowe, Mrs. J. K. Ottley and Mrs. Charles Reed, of Atlanta, will be among the delegates. Others will be Miss Harvill, of Macon; Miss Nina Holaday, of Columbus; Miss Frisler, of Atlanta; Miss Campbell and Mrs. Moses Wadley, of Augusta; Miss Prosser, of Milledgeville; Mrs. Eugene Heard, of Elberton, and many more.

Many important papers will be read and discussed during the session.

lanta, a number of years ago. The Alabama college has ever since that time taken great interest in athletic sports and particularly in football.

Mercer has a splendid lot of fellows on the football team this year and they, with



JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Grand Master Free and Accepted Masons
of Georgia.

a little more training, will be ready to meet any of the southern teams. The Mercer boys were hard at work this afternoon practicing for the game with Auburn.

MACON MEN AND MATTERS.

Macon, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Colonel Robert Hodges is leaving Crawford county.

Mr. Samuel Adams, of Savannah, a leading lawyer of that city, was in Macon today on his way home from Athens, where he has a son at the university.

General John B. Gordon will remain several days at his plantation south of Macon before returning to his home at Kirkwood. The general's health has not been good recently and he is seeking rest and quiet.

Miss Le-Keet, a charming young lady of Washington, D. C., whose parents formerly lived in Macon, is the guest of Miss Ida Mangum.

Mrs. Dr. Jamison, of Atlanta, is expected to visit friends in this city.

There was an interesting meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the public library this morning. Many of the ladies who attended the Augusta state meeting were present, and the session was full of interest.

Several leading railroad men from Macon attended the St. Louis convention now in session.

The funeral of the late Thomas Hurley occurred at 3 o'clock.

J. L. McManis, a prominent lawyer of Macon, was here today.

Charles P. Woodson, a prominent lawyer of Watley, is here on business.

J. L. McManis, a prominent lawyer of Macon, was here today.

The eleven-year-old daughter of W. H. H. Sussie, who was painfully injured by falling from her bicycle recently, is improving.

Q. T. Young, of this city, has accepted a position with the Aragon hotel. Mr. Young has many friends in Macon.

Charles Jephtha Kucker, of Augusta, was here today.

BRUNSWICK ON A BIG BOOM.

Georgia Town Broke All Records for
Business Yesterday.

Brunswick, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The Times will publish a statistical article tomorrow showing the largest business in shipping on record for Brunswick.

Forty-six vessels are in port, consisting of six British steamships, twenty square riggers and twenty schooners. The tonnage of the vessels in port exceeds forty thousand.

Due to the unprecedented number of vessels in port, more work is being done on the docks than ever before in Brunswick's history. The plant system has the largest number at any one dock. The Johnston line, direct traders, are loading three British steamships at the South dock.

The list of records broken this month are: More money paid for labor than any previous month.

Largest number of vessels in port on any one day.

Largest number of steamships in port on any one day.

Loaded the largest four-masted schooner afloat.

Shipped more cargoes than any previous month on record.

WHY SHOULD BOGGS GET \$300?

That is a Question Mr. Swift is Asking
Himself in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Hon. T. M. Swift, of the Hialeah investigating committee, spent today in this city, investigating the accounts of the State Industrial college for colored youth.

Mr. Swift expressed himself as much pleased with the manner in which the accounts are kept.

One item, however, displeased him. He found that Chancellor Boggs, of the State university, receives a salary of \$300 from the colored college. As the chancellor receives a salary of \$3,000 from the university, and as he receives no salary from the other branches of the university for which he performs similar services, Mr. Swift expressed himself as serving at a loss to know why the chancellor should receive anything from the colored college.

GWINNETT'S FAIR ON HAND.

Magnificent Display of What the
County Can Do.

Lawrenceville, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The Gwinnett fair opened up today one of the best county fairs ever held.

The agricultural exhibits are excellent and excel that which Gwinnett county exhibited in the Cotton States and International exposition and which took this \$500 premium offered for the best county exhibit. The poultry exhibits are attractive and a great deal of attention, especially those exhibited by Professor J. A. Bagwell, of Lawrenceville.

The largest hog exhibit is from Sam Craig, the same weighing 622½ pounds.

In the woman's department there is a splendid array of woman's talent in various lines.

There is something near \$2,000 worth of premiums offered, which stimulated the people to put forth their best efforts to make a grand show.

The Maxwell Whipping.

Bowman, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—John Maxwell, whose alleged whipping was narrated in your columns several days ago, was born here, and not in Pennsylvania.

Maxwell left this place in accordance with private pressure brought to bear on him by several citizens, and his wife decided to accompany him.

Assailant Ran Away.

ATLANTA LODGE'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

The Celebration Will Take Place in
Atlanta October 29th.

A GREAT MASONIC EVENT

Invitations Were Sent Out by the
Committee Yesterday.

PREPARATIONS TO BE MADE FOR 3,000

Barbecue Will Be the Feature of the
Day—Details of the Interesting
Programme of the Day.

One of the most notable events of the year with the Masons of Georgia will be the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Atlanta lodge No. 50, which takes place Friday, October 29th.

The invitations to this affair, which are neat and well arranged, were issued yesterday by the invitation committee. Several thousand of these invitations were sent out and the entertaining lodge expects to have as many as 2,500 visitors in the city on its anniversary day.

The committees which have charge of perfecting the arrangement for the entertainment of the visitors are hard at work and in the course of the next few days every detail of the grand lodge will be ready for the reception of all to whom invitations have been issued.

Every Mason who comes to Atlanta on the 29th will be furnished with a badge and the members of Atlanta lodge No. 50 will wear special souvenir badges in honor of its fiftieth birthday.

The grand lodge of Masons meets in Macon next week and invitations have been sent to it to be present. It is probable that the greater number of them will attend the celebration of the birthday of the Atlanta lodge.

One of the features of the day will be the great barbecue that will be served in the agricultural hall at the exposition grounds. There is room in this building for thousands of people and here the barbecue will be served at tables, the preparation of which is at present under way.

The programme of the day will be rendered in the auditorium and no matter if it rains the crowds can get the barbecue and hear the programme without getting wet.

The programme to be rendered on the anniversary day is as follows:

Charles L. Brannan, chairman of the general committee, will formally call the meeting.

Master of ceremonies, Captain J. W. English.

Song—Chorus of male voices accompanied by audience.

Prayer—Rev. J. T. Gibson.

Welcome Address—W. W. Y. Atkinson.

Response—Dr. James W. Taylor, grand master.

Welcome Address—Major C. A. Collier.

Response—J. P. Shannon, past grand master.

Music—Fifth Regiment band.

Speech—H. H. Fleming.

West Georgia—William A. Davis, deputy grand master.

South Georgia—H. Emmet Wilson.

North Georgia—John W. Akin, junior grand master.

Grand officers—Day—Rev. Henry R. Coleman, of Louisville, Ky.

At 1 o'clock the grand officers and speakers will adjourn to the agricultural hall, where the barbecue will be served.

The dinner will be served at tables, the preparation of which is at present under way.

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the next few days and will make headquarters at the Lanier house. The other grand officers of the Georgia lodge are as follows:

Deputy Grand Master W. A. Davis, Macon.

Junior Grand Warden John W. Akin, Cartersville.

Grand Treasurer James M. Rushin, Boston.

Grand Secretary W. A. Wolhlin, Macon.

Grand Chaplain Rev. R. W. Hubert, Warrenton.

Grand Marshal G. M. Napier, Monroe.

Grand Senior Deacon Willard H. Love, Tiffin, Ga.

Grand Junior Deacon B. T. Thurmon, Love, Ga.

First Grand Steward W. B. Haygood, Madison, Ga.

Second Grand Steward B. E. Bridgman, Stellan.

Third Grand Steward A. H. Woodliff, Ocala, Fla.

Grand Tyler Thomas W. Freeman, Macon.

The last annual communication will be held in Macon on the 27th, then several important matters pertaining to the affairs of the grand lodge were taken up, some of which will be briefly disposed of at this year's communication.

The report of Grand Master Taylor, of Luthersville, will, of course, be one of the chief items of business. As it is usually through the grand master's annual report that Masons all over Georgia gain their complete knowledge of the workings of the grand lodge, it is a matter of great importance that the grand master's report should be made known to all.

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RECORD IS BROKEN IN NEW ORLEANS

More Cases Developed Yesterday Than
on Any One Day.

FOUR DEATHS ARE REPORTED

New Cases Ran Six Over the Half
Century Mark.

MANY PATIENTS ARE HIDDEN OUT

Physicians Appear To Be Unable to
Stamp Out the Deadly
Disease.

New Orleans, October 19.—There was little hope nor encouragement in the local situation today. The deaths did not run up to an unusual mark, but there were enough of new cases and fatalities to dishearten those who were inclined to believe that the fever was on the wane.

As early as 7 o'clock this morning the total cases today were seriously near the number reported on the record-breaking day recently. There were at that hour forty-three cases. There have never before been more than forty-nine cases. Cases are being reported from all sections of the city.

There have been in this city up to the present time nearly nine hundred cases. Of these, more than a hundred have died. The record is bad enough as it stands. But it is quite possible that cases are being hidden, and as a matter of fact if they were reported the death rate would be less than it is now.

DEATHS.

Anita Vicker, 711 Constance.
Lena Burman, 328 Duane.
Antonio Ramos, 615 Bony.
Elma Stockham, head St. Joseph street.

NEW CASES.

Barney, 559 Laurel.
Ruby Phelps, 234 St. Charles.
Albert Hillock, 157 Polymnia.
Miss Hillock, 157 Polymnia.
Hillock, 157 Polymnia.

Miss Ruth Kelly, 123 Robert.
Loretta Williams, 1233 Roche avenue.
Miss Don Burgess, 161 Baronne.
C. G. Williams, 161 Baronne.
Miss Willie Burgess, 161 Baronne.
Miss Fannie Burgess, 161 Baronne.
Nellie Roddy, 1300 Chartres.
Marie Cabors, 829 Robertson.
Charles M. Hocking, 130 St. Phillip.
Dr. C. J. Miller, 197 Jackson avenue.
Antonio Ramos, 157 Polymnia.
Miss Catherine Koppman, 559 First.
Ignacia Burman, 328 Duane.
Miss Monk Shacknager, 653 First.
Marie Ritey, 208 Dauphine, sent to the isolation hospital.

Wright, 1233 Prythian.
Raphael Lamant, isolation hospital.
Deia Moses, old No. 64 Union.
Walter Durand, 433 Bourbon.
Manuelo Mandoulis, 328 Duane.
Christophel Nichol, 328 Duane.
William Ross, 328 Duane.
Miss Duprey, 214 Court.
Miss Emma Roddy, 157 Polymnia.
Jesse Hyatt, Austerlitz and Laurel streets.
Adolph Hyatt, Austerlitz and Laurel streets.

Bedford, 1307 Chartres.
Anne Kilhila, 616 Sixth.
Thomas J. Johnson, 221 Baronne.
Miss Murrem, 163 St. Andrew.
Miss Amelia Wolfson, 163 Baronne.
David G. Baldwin, 602 Third.
Hanna Bailey, 433 Bourbon.
Charles Standridge, marine hospital.
W. B. Hall, Garfield and Henry Clay avenue.

Will Lakins, isolation hospital.
William Murray, 1468 Cloutier.
Mary Lawrence, 1468 Cloutier.
H. Hughes, isolation hospital.
Miss Marion Smith, 929 Lafayette.
Kate Maloney, Webster and Garfield.
Herald DeBlanc, 79 Kerloc.
Denis DeBlanc, 79 Kerloc.
Oscar Mag, 1209 Carondelet.
J. M. McDonald, 1209 Carondelet.
Miss Amelia Wolfson, 163 Baronne.
Elma Stockham, head of St. Joseph street.

Katell Freichow, 1033 Royal street.
Two of today's deaths among cases that were reported but a few minutes before the fatalities became known.

Barring the fact that the cases have been numerous, there is little of interest in the general situation locally. The weather is warm and sultry, business depressed and opportunities for employment are extremely few.

Among the new cases is Dr. Miller, a prominent young physician.

The board of health officially reports: "Cases of yellow fever today, 56; deaths today, 4; total cases of yellow fever to date, 921; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 101; total cases absolutely recovered, 463; total cases under treatment, 254."

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Spread of Yellow Fever Necessitates Increase in Force.

Washington, October 19.—The continued spread of yellow fever necessitates many additional employees in the marine hospital service.

General of that bureau, the treasury department has appointed thirty-four assistant surgeons and fifty-two guards to do duty in the yellow fever section and on the borders of the states where the disease may spread.

These appointments will be increased if necessary. The appointments are temporary, the appointees receiving pay by the day.

21 NEW CASES AT BILOXI.

Scranton Has Seven More Patients and
Fascagoula, One.

Biloxi, Miss., October 19.—The board of health reports twenty-one new cases and one death. Total cases of yellow fever to date, 128; total deaths to date, 12.

At Fascagoula, Miss., Dr. Murray today reports three patients. He pronounces the disease as yellow fever and the other two as typhoid.

At Biloxi, Miss., Dr. Murray today reports three patients. He pronounces the disease as yellow fever and the other two as typhoid.

MISSISSIPPI HEALTH BOARD.

Two New Cases at Clinton and Four at Edwards Are Reported.

Clinton, Miss., October 19.—The state board of health tonight issued the following official statement: "There are two cases under treatment at Clinton, formerly reported,

ONCE HATED TOWN NOW THEIR HOME

People of Montgomery Flee To This
City for Refuge.

THREE NEW CASES IN MONTGOMERY

Continued from First Page.

THEY CAME IN WILD TERROR

Hundreds Arrived Yesterday and More
Will Come Today.

CENSURE THE BOARD OF HEALTH OFFICERS

The Crowd Which Came in Wild
Flight and Reports the Condi-
tion Serious.

If New Orleans was frightened, Mont-
gomery is terrified; if Mobile was alarm-
ed, Montgomery is panic-stricken.

The town that two weeks ago let fall its
portfolios and defied any new comer to
cross, is now in process of evacuation and
more people left yesterday than on any
one day in its history.

Hundreds came to Atlanta. It was a
stampede. There was no cool
summing up of the situation, no escape
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HE GOES TO FREE CUBA.

Broad-Shouldered Newspaper Man To
Join Insurgents.

W. B. Grafton, an ex-newspaper man
from Denver, passed through the city yester-
day on his way to Jacksonville, where
he goes to enlist in the Cuban army. Ever
since the war broke out Grafton has been
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DEED OF ASSIGNMENT FILED.

Shields & Co. Make Transfer To Se-
cure Creditors.

D. H. Shields & Co., through their at-
torney, Lawrence R. Brooks, have filed a
deed of assignment in the clerk's office
for the benefit of their creditors. The
company was the general agent for the
Harvard Typewriter Company, of
Hartford, Conn., and at one time did a
large business with offices at 216 Temple
Court.

It is believed that the creditors will be
in full. Assets are placed at \$1,735.25
and liabilities at \$729.89. Mr. James T.
Daves, of the southern typewriter head-
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Big Receipts From Customs.

Treasury Department Finds the Large-
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any previous day since the new tariff act
went into effect.

ONCE HATED TOWN NOW THEIR HOME

People of Montgomery Flee To This
City for Refuge.

THREE NEW CASES IN MONTGOMERY

Continued from First Page.

THEY CAME IN WILD TERROR

Hundreds Arrived Yesterday and More
Will Come Today.

CENSURE THE BOARD OF HEALTH OFFICERS

The Crowd Which Came in Wild
Flight and Reports the Condi-
tion Serious.

If New Orleans was frightened, Mont-
gomery is terrified; if Mobile was alarm-
ed, Montgomery is panic-stricken.

The town that two weeks ago let fall its
portfolios and defied any new comer to
cross, is now in process of evacuation and
more people left yesterday than on any
one day in its history.

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HE SWALLOWED PARIS GREEN.

Prominent Colbert County Man Com-
mits Suicide.

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Senator and His Daughters Arrive in
San Francisco.

ENTHUSIASTIC ON HAWAII

Alabamian Declares the Island May
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AND IT MAY BE ADMITTED TO STATEHOOD

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"Hawaii is certainly going to be a state,
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Should it be annexed as a territory the
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The only opposition I saw was that of a
few of the Liliuokalani royalists, who have
no weight over there and are for the most
part royalists for revenue only."

Senator and the Misses Morgan will leave
here for their home, at Selma, Ala., in
a few days.

JAPAN TENDERS A DOCUMENT.

Minister Hands Minister Paper on
the Immigrant Muddle.

Honolulu, October 19.—The Japanese
Minister, Mr. Shimamura, called at the
foreign office yesterday and handed
Minister Cooper a document bearing
on the recent immigrant muddle.

It contained the points of the dispute and
a draft of a treaty for arbitrating the
same.

It is accepted as a fact that the Hawaiian
government will not accept the points made
by Japan nor sign the treaty. The Japa-
nese press seems to take the same view of
the case.

State's Attorney Deane is not disposed
to regard the attempted bribery seriously,
but Inspector McEwen looks upon the
matter with suspicion. The first letter
was received last Monday morning. It was
dated October 16th, and was from a man
who was originally believed the case would
go to the jury. It reads:

"Mr. Foreman—Dear Sir: A powerful
influence is at work to give Augustus
Luetger. Money is scarce and in these
hard times a hundred dollars or so comes
handy."

"I have \$100.00 to divide among you
two men. If you will, I will give you
good men, smooth-faced, that are dis-
creet, at the southeast corner of Ran-
dolph and Dearborn streets, on Monday
at 1 o'clock p. m. Let them wear white
neckties, or if they prefer it, red bow ties.
Everything will be all right. The money
is secure in a Clark street bank."

The second is under date of October 18th,
and is also addressed to the foreman of
the Luetger jury. It is as follows:

"Dear Sir—Why didn't you have the
young men at the southeast corner of Ran-
dolph and Dearborn streets on Monday
in the present hard times \$100 is pretty
free. If you will, I will give you \$100
free, we can arrange matters. Send the
young men tomorrow."

"Judge Tuttle opens mail sent to the ju-
rors and in this way the letters fell into
his hands. His honor then read the letters
as a box, as is Mr. Deane's. They
think the letters were got up by en-
velopes.

They were written on blue-lined paper in
good penmanship and inclosed in white en-
velopes.

SHE IS WELL KNOWN IN MACON.

Mac, Oct. 19.—(Special).—The
story in today's Constitution relating the
expulsion of Mrs. W. R. Gilmer and Ed
Mahaney has stirred Mac. From cen-
ter to circumference. Mrs. Gilmer is the
wife of Dr. W. B. Gilmer, one of the lead-
ing physicians of this city.

About six months ago she left a home
that was all a wife could leave.

Dr. Gilmer first fell in love with her
first at a social gathering. He married her
a young man in New York. He married her
at the home of her parents in Nova Scotia.
They came to Mac and lived happily for
while. On the 12th of last May they sepa-
rated. Mrs. Gilmer going back to New
York.

About three weeks ago she was in Mac
again, and it is said, she tried to commit
suicide while here, but this was denied
by her husband. He said she was
watched all the time she was in Mac,
and he knows she did not attempt to
commit suicide.

It has been stated here that Dr. Gilmer
is suing for a divorce; tonight he denied it.

long my throat
was filled with sores,
large lumps formed on
my neck, and a horri-
ble ulcer broke out on
my jaw, says
Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at
22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston,
Texas. He was three times
pronounced cured by prominent
physicians, but the dreadful disease al-
ways returned; he was then told that
the only cure was to
use the only
cure that had
fallen
him completely,
so that for more
than six years
he had no sign
of the disease.

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed
free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Hot Springs

out, and he was in a sad plight.
After taking one bottle of S. S. S.
he began to improve and two dozen
bottles cured him completely,
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VANWYCK'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

He Condemns the Raines Law in Very Strong Terms.

DEPLORES LACK OF ECONOMY
Regrets That Outsiders Should Take Part in the Race.

HENRY GEORGE MAKES A SPEECH

Crocker Says That Everything Is So-ber and That He Is Not Wor-rying Over the Result.

New York, October 19.—The letter of Robert A. Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for mayor, accepting the nomination, was given out tonight.

It discusses municipal affairs solely. A large part of the letter arraigns the present administration for extravagance and calls attention to the discommodities the people are enduring through delay in street improvements now in progress.

Mr. Van Wyck then takes up the city's alleged grievances against the state legisla-ture, saying:

"The flagrant violations of the principles of home rule, by the republican majorities in recent legislatures, have challenged the attention and excited the indignation of our citizens. The usurpation of the right of our municipality and its people has become such an intolerable wrong that it cannot be too strongly rebuked. A con-servative citizen, who is not a partisan, cannot but feel that the present legisla-ture is a disgrace to the state and that it should be replaced by a body which will respect the rights of the people and will not allow itself to be controlled by a few selfish and unscrupulous men."

Mr. Van Wyck condemns the Raines liquor law and favors its prompt repeal. He favors the enactment of an excise law, conservative of the public morals and liberal in its provisions that shall place its administration and revenues so far as shall apply to the city within the control of the municipality.

Mr. Van Wyck pledges himself to favor increase of school houses, the establish-ment of a rapid transit system, more bridges across East river, more parks, better docks, \$1 gas and enforcement of the eight-hour law. He says further:

"The great essential for municipal progress is home rule in the management of local concerns. The municipality itself should both own and control its own affairs. No such franchises are operated under grants to corporations a fair charge, and that only for the service rendered, or convenience furnished, should be permitted."

Henry George Speaks.

Henry George tonight addressed an as-semblage of municipal friends at the house of Leon Park hall, on the upper west side of the city. Ex-Postmaster Dayton also spoke.

After telling of his candidacy for the mayoralty eleven years ago, on the identical platform on which he is run-ning now, Mr. George said:

"I will not be elected and counted out. The great time has come when the people are interested in this campaign, and I am honored by being asked to be the standard-bearer of the democracy. If the people don't want me, then all right."

In conclusion, Mr. George said:

"Van Wyck, representing Richard Crocker, was put forward. The fight of last year against Tammany was waged. Bryan was beaten, but we raise that standard again. If we are successful we will dis-charge our duties."

Mr. Dayton then made a characteristic speech against "Crockerism."

Mr. George and Mr. Dayton afterwards addressed a second large meeting in Har-lem.

The Citizens' Union held a big meeting tonight in Broome's Union park, north of the Harlem. The speakers were Sen. J. C. McElwaine, of St. Louis; Dr. W. L. Low and State Senator Guy. The applause when Mr. Low entered was almost fan-tastic.

Mayor Strong spoke to a large audience on the lower east side tonight. He ex-tolled party government, declared that he had been a republican since Fremont's time, but had been a democrat since he placed in municipal affairs. He then made a statement of the reforms accomplished by the present city administration.

Swords Is Out with the Coin.

Colonel Henry L. Swords, secretary of the republican national committee, visited Wall street and offered to bet any part of \$25,000 at even money that General Tracy will poll more votes than Seth Low, in the mayoralty contest. He succeeded in placing about \$2,000 of his own money on the stock exchange and almost as much more with several of the brokers on the "curb."

The colonel announced his intention to visit the bulls and bears again tomorrow.

"This is only a small part of the Tracy money lying around loose," said the colonel. "The only trouble is we can't find any Low money to put it up against."

Van Wyck still leads in the betting on the stock exchange; odds are good 2 to 1 that he will win out.

What Crocker Says of It.

Richard Crocker spent a half hour at Tam-many hall today. His views were asked on the subject of disciplining certain of the democratic leaders in Kings county who have threatened to cut Van Wyck. Mr. Crocker advised against action.

"What's the use of interfering?" he said. "If they are angry, that would make them angrier still."

Speaking of some Tammanyites who had gone over to the Citizens' Union, he said:

"It is a singular fact that men who are kicked out of Tammany all become reform-ers."

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE ENGLISHMAN

Bishop Nelson Tells of His Recent Trip to the Old Country.

SOME MANNERS AND CUSTOMS THAT SAW MUCH TO INTEREST HIM

YOU MUST CARRY YOUR TRUNK IN YOUR LAP

The Prince and How He Dresses—How the Bishop Stopped an Eng-lish Boaster.

The lecture given last evening in the au-ditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association by Bishop C. K. Nelson, of the Episcopal diocese of Georgia, upon his re-cent four months' trip to Europe, was one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever heard in this city.

As is well known, Bishop Nelson has a beautiful flow of language. He never finds himself at a loss for a word and some-times talks in and on from one subject to another without fully explaining any, yet he invariably returns to the first subject and draws it out before he has finished.

The lecture delivered by him last evening was all the more interesting because Bishop Nelson made no reference to his own effect. He spoke as if he were telling the adventures of his trip and the wonders that he had seen and heard.

The lecture was greatly enjoyed by the audience and Bishop Nelson was frequently interrupted by applause and laughter. In part he said:

"One of the most remarkable things that I saw in all my travels was the English. It is a small matter, it is true, but it impressed me wonderfully. The English, such as we have in this country, have reached their peak. They are not only a small matter, but they are a small matter."

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NOTABLE CATHOLICS ARE GATHERING

Archbishops Meet To Consider Questions of Policy.

MANY DIGNITARIES PRESENT
Directors of Catholic University Will Meet Today.

Title of Monsignor Was Conferred Upon Dr. Conaty, Rector of the University, Yesterday.

Washington, October 19.—The meeting of Catholic archbishops to consider questions of policy and administration of the church of America, and of the directors of the Catholic university, to pass upon the affairs of that institution, has brought to the city a notable assemblage of Catholic dignitaries.

All of the prominent figures of the church are represented, including Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Corrigan, of New York; Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco; Bishop Barlow, of New Haven; Bishop Foley, of Detroit; Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland; Bishop Mac, of Covington; Bishop Hohan, of Erie; Bishop Bevan, Bishop McGowan, and Monsignors Griffin, McMahon and Sharroff.

The meeting of the directors of the university begins at 10 a. m. tomorrow. The meeting will be held in the hall of the Catholic university, with five bishops and three lay members.

Unusual interest has been attached to the meeting owing to reports that charges were made against Monsignor Schreder, who occupies the chair of dog-matic theology in the university, with a view to his removal.

These reports were a prevailing topic of comment among the clergymen there, but there was the greatest reticence in dis-cussing the subject for publication. The off-ical statement of the university declined to say anything about it. It is generally understood, however, that the status of Monsignor Schreder will be brought before the board of directors of the university.

Mgr. Schreder will not be disturbed. It developed in the course of the discus-sion of the subject today that Monsignor Schreder has a long record of service to the church, which in the opinion of his friends will be decisive in putting an end to any movement toward his removal.

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ONE MORE VICTIM.

The Fearful Increase of Disaster from Small Beginnings.

A prominent gentleman of Brooklyn re-turned from his vacation feeling in perfect health. As a result he was careless. The next thing was a cold. Then pneumonia, then death. Nearly all physical troubles start with a cold, and this is just the season when it is most easily taken. Some sudden change checks the action of the body, clogs the circulation, and lays the foundation of death. Stop the cold in its start and you stop the disease. A cold requires the "stitch in time."

There are many ways of attempting to stop a cold, but all physicians now agree that there is only one sure way and that is by the use of pure stimulants. The pores must be opened, the circulation aroused and vigor awakened. Nothing now known to the world does this so cer-tainly as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is a remedy, not a beverage. It has been used for years, and is the most popular remedy before the public. Many doctors, clergymen and temperance people endorse it for its health-giving qualities, and it has become a family necessity.

Many unscrupulous dealers claim they have something "just as good." Beware of all such claimants, and secure only the genuine.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO MEET.

President Gompers Has Issued a Call for Convention.

Washington, October 19.—President Samuel Gompers, by Frank Morrison, secretary, has issued a call to all affiliated unions for the seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., in the hall of the house of representatives at 10 o'clock, Mon-day morning, December 13th next.

The session is to continue until the end of the business of the convention shall have been completed.

A STRONG COMPANY.

Facts About the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, which has recently entered the south under the management of the Southern Insurance Agency, of Atlanta, James O. Wynn, president.

Mr. Wynn has associated with him Messrs. Frank Hawkins, president of the Third National bank, and H. M. Atkinson, president of the Southern Banking and Trust Company, thus guaranteeing ample capital for the successful management of the department.

"There are some remarkable features in connection with the growth of the Prudential that are worthy of special men-tion. The year 1896 the Prudential shows the largest increase in both total income and premium income of any com-pany in the United States. In the matter of assets, surplus and income it shows the greatest gain during the past five years ever known in the history of life insur-ance, having increased its assets and sur-plus income over two hundred per cent."

It shows wonderful progress, not only in financial growth, but also in the volume of business, having written the enormous sum of \$129,000,000. Its policy contracts have been sold in all parts of the world. Every policy provides for liberal cash values, loans, paid-up insurance and extended insurance.

Since the Southern Insurance Agency has control of a department, it is prepared to make liberal general agency contracts with first-class men. Already much of the business has been allotted, so that gentlemen desiring either general or special agency contracts should lose no time in communicating with the Southern In-surance Agency of this city.

A QUEER SORT OF A ROW

Young Man Claims a Stranger As-saulted and Choked Him.

THE "OTHER FELLOWS" STORY
J. A. Smith Was the Stranger, and He Was from the Country—Re-sult of the Investigation.

A most mysterious fight took place in the O. K. boarding house on Peters street last night. One of the most curious of the strange affair was aired in the police court yesterday afternoon.

The man arrested was J. A. Smith, who came to Atlanta from Fayette county, where he was a farmer. He was a white man, about 35 years of age, and had a fair complexion. He was a native of the south and had been in the city for some time.

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GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS.
McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Stencil Painters, 10 Peachtree Street.
BICYCLES.
Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envor and Fleeting Bicycles, re-pairs a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

BOOKS.
Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall street.
GAVAN BOOK CO., Book Dealers, Stationery and etc. Cheap Law and Medical Books. School Books, both sold and exchange.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
Georgia Buggy Co., 28 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Serrys, Phaetons Buggies, Lowes prices for best work.
Atlanta Buggy Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, Cabs and Saddles, Whips and Rides. Agents for Mitchell, Old Hickory, Tennessee and Chattanooga Wagons; 100 and 102½ Peters street.

CLOTHING.
The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue; 10 and 11 Whitehall street.
Moncrief-Dowman Co., Warm Air Furnaces and Furnace Repairs, "Pine Hill" 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CLEANING AND DYEING.
Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new; 11 and 13 Walton street.
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 33 Deane St. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done.

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.
Silk and Woolen Goods, Cleaned and dyed in superior manner, No. 11 Trinity avenue.

DENTISTS.
W. P. & L. W. BURT, All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prior treatment City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bldg.
Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 23 East Hunter street.

ENGRAVING.
Gate City Engraving Co., Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manson, Manager, Constitution building.

FURNITURE.
M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, ready for housekeeping, for \$25.00. 150-152 Marietta street.
Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriage and Refrigerators. Circulars free.

GROCERIES.
The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Headquarters for reliable food products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties.

HARDWARE.
King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refrigerators and General Housefurnishing Goods.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits, 201 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.
Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 18 Peachtree street.

LAUNDRY.
Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY, Agents wanted in other towns. 120 Peachtree street. Phone 10.

INFANTS' GOODS.
BOWMAN BROS., Lilliputian Bazaar of Atlanta. 78 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

MANUFACTURERS.
Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granite.

OPTICIANS.
Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Cataract Cure. The only medicine for cataracts. Sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PROFESSIONAL.
Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., Practice limited to Diseases of Women and Children. Office and residence 162 Capital Ave.

PRINTING.
Bennett Printing House, Printers, Lithographers, 200 forms Legal Blanks, etc. for the Government. 101 North Pryor street.
Franklin Printing and Pub. Co., Printing, Binding and Electrotyping. Geo. W. Harrison, Mgr., State Printer

WARON BOHANNON'S BAND GOES RIGHT ON

Whitfield's Juries Rapidly Recruiting
the Convict Ranks.

NO ESCAPE FOR THE GUILTY

Groom of a Week Among Those Con-
victed of Handling Stolen Goods.

THE PRISONER AS HIS OWN LAWYER

Captain Peoples Arraigned—Seeks a
Change of Venue, but Fails
To Get It.

By Frank Weldon.

Dalton, Ga., October 19.—(Special).—Another man was convicted today, one who is paralyzed, two young men are in jail for arson, a merchant pleaded guilty, young Tom Peoples has been located and drew Peoples is reported to be under arrest.

Rain poured down all day long outside the courthouse and several men upon each other's heads within. Kirk Farrar, the old saying that he who depends upon himself in a court of justice has a fool for a client. Indeed, Farrar showed sense in saving a fee. He made just about as good a defense as an attorney would have made and he would have been convicted anyway. So he has saved a lawyer's fee and has that much to go toward his fine, whatever that may be.

There are two Farrar brothers. They own a sawmill and the old one, Kirk, admitted that he bought two rolls of leather belt from Walter Bohannon in June 1888. He denied knowing that it was stolen and explained his younger brother, Floyd, operated his sawmill for about twenty-eight years old. He was married last week to a very pretty young lady of Tennessee. Her maiden name was Farrar, but she and her husband were not related. Farrar was excused from court until next week to go to Tennessee and get married. The indictment against him was called while he was absent and the case was continued by the judge a day or so and now before their honeymoon is well begun, he is convicted of receiving stolen goods, which may be punished by a fine or imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years.

The Farrars are good looking young men, and as they sat together this morning made a striking picture. The bride was not in court. This was not ladies' day. None of the ladies came, perhaps because the weather was too bad. Fewer men were present, too.

Clemmons Paralyzed.

The prosecution of the car piracy case gave one of the defendants nervous prostration last week.

This week one of the witnesses has been paralyzed. Silas Clemmons, a clerk in Mack Cannon's store, fell over yesterday while at work, and his doctor says that he had a stroke of paralysis. When Cannon's trial comes up tomorrow, the court will probably send some doctors to see how Clemmons is getting on. If the defense insists that he is a material witness.

Jess Langston sent a doctor over from Murray county last week to explain that he was sick and could not attend court. Judge Fite ordered the sheriff to send an officer and a physician to Langston's home to examine him and bring him to Dalton if he was physically able to come. Langston came, and pleaded guilty. Judge Fite fined him \$50 and Langston stated that he felt very much better. The judge said that the court had cured him by giving him this.

It was a case of like curing like. Having established the precedent of sending a physician to investigate, it is a safe wager that Judge Fite will direct that the condition of Clemmons be examined by one or more doctors.

The truth is, some people suspect that the attack of paralysis is not very severe. This may be unjust to Mr. Clemmons. In the present inflamed state of public sentiment here, everything is exaggerated or minimized according to the source from which it comes. This is Farrar's case. A reflection on public opinion, but it is a fact that there are two strong current currents of feeling. You have seen the white-combed waves of the ocean rolling in from the shore. Floods are carried in and thrown high up on the beach. But beneath the surface there may be an undercurrent powerful enough to drag an inexperienced and incautious man beneath the breakers and sweep him out to sea and death.

Two Are Charged with Arson.

Sam Blackwell and Ed Hill, who were arrested last night, are charged with setting fire to the warehouse of the Peoples boys. The grand jury will investigate the charge of arson against them. Hill is a clerk in the employ of the Peoples Grocery Company in which drew Peoples and young Tom are partners.

Blackwell is night watchman in the Western and Atlantic's freight yards here. The theory on the warehouse of the Peoples boys that they were employed to burn the warehouse, which was well insured, though there was not much stock in it. Hill has weakened, and it is said will confess and the state will use him for a witness. He is well connected.

This is a new charge against the Peoples boys. The report that they had been arrested in Memphis was on every tongue this morning. No one, though, has definite information about it. Solicitor General Maddox said he had heard nothing except rumors. Sheriff Johnson went to Middle Georgia today to get a negro prisoner and will not be back until morning.

There is stronger reason to believe that young Tom Peoples has been located, but he may leave his hiding place before an officer can reach him.

The father, T. J. Peoples, agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, has been succeeded by G. W. Orr, but whether the appointment is permanent is not known. A. B. McCaskey, a north Dalton merchant, pleaded guilty today to buying tobacco from Bohannon. McCaskey has a large trade in the upper part of the city.

George W. Horan, proprietor of a restaurant, pleaded guilty. He bought tobacco from Bohannon. He was asked for time to confer with a lawyer. His request was granted and he was released. George Glenn, their interview was brief and Horan announced that he would plead guilty.

Buckholz Can't Be Found.

Lewis Buckholz was called, but did not answer. Solicitor Maddox stated that Buckholz had fled the realm. He was not under bond, not having been arrested. John Cumbee was also missing. He has never been arrested, and never will be by his own consent.

Cannon's trial is set for tomorrow morning. It would have been taken up this morning, but for the absence of some witnesses for the state. Cannon's attorneys will move for a change of venue. A petition was circulated yesterday asking the court to remove the case to another county on the ground that it is impossible to get a fair trial in this county. How well the petition was signed will appear in the morning when it is sprung. Cannon has retained



Messrs. Jones & Martin, McAmey and Watt Harris. If he is placed on trial, the defense will fight hard.

Bohannon, Ben Pearce, Tom Kinneman, Ed Morris, Luke White and Jim Harris pleaded guilty today to another indictment. Walter Bohannon and Jim Palmer were jointly indicted. The second indictment, and they pleaded guilty.

The docket is being rapidly cleared and this week will see all the robbery cases disposed of except against those who have fled.

Kirk Farrar on Trial.

After receiving McCaskey's plea of guilty this morning, Judge Fite called the case against the Farrar brothers. Kirk said he had no lawyer and did not want one. All he desired was to make a statement to the jury. The state went ahead, though, picked a jury carefully and put up witnesses.

Walter Bohannon was the first one. He naively said that he "got the belt from Southern railway car in June, 1888." He was asked to give some additional particulars of "getting" the belt and he stated that he stole it from a freight car loaded with the aid of some members of his gang carried it to his house. A few days later Bohannon sold it to Kirk Farrar for \$15. There were two rolls.

The witness Colonel Shumate closed for the state, arguing that the evidence showed Farrar knew the belt was stolen.

The jury was out an hour and returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

Solicitor Maddox thereupon asked that the indictment against Floyd Farrar be not pressed, and this was done.

Peoples on Trial Again.

Captain Thomas J. Peoples was put on trial again after dinner, this time charged with buying chewing tobacco from Walter Bohannon.

Peoples was convicted last week of buying a stolen carpet from the robber chief. Now it is 200 pounds of tobacco.

The case was figured in the case at the start, the defense trying to get a change of venue or a continuance on the ground that the minds of the people of Whitfield are inflamed.

Eighteen columns of special from Dalton to The Constitution were submitted, and thus a quantity of literature was injected into the record. Captain Peoples said that he had been reading the papers that Whitfield is uncommonly wrought up at the present time, and he did not believe it was possible for him to get a fair and impartial trial in the community.

An affidavit, signed by eleven citizens, stated practically the same thing. The lawyers had a good deal to say about a foot high, from which they read. They examined a number of jurors, and all of them except one man said that they had read the Constitution reports, but were not prejudiced or biased in their opinion in regard to the Peoples case thereby.

This delicate compliment to The Constitution's impartial specialists moved Judge Fite to say:

"Gentlemen, the court does not think you can find a locality within the United States where you could find a jury of twelve men, none of whom read The Constitution. Its circulation is co-extensive with the country's boundary, and perhaps it does not circulate in the Kingdom, but the court objects to removing the case there."

The judge denied the application for a transfer of the case to another county. He also denied the request for a continuance.

The defense showed that a number of character witnesses were wanted from Murray county. Judge Fite directed that subpoenas be made out and served tonight. Then he ordered the trial to proceed. Nearly every juror called was asked if he had read the newspaper reports of the case robbery trial. The jurors said that they had read them, and were still impartial.

Bohannon on the Stand.

Walter Bohannon was the state's first witness. He did not tell much on the direct examination, beyond saying that he had been described in price from 25 cents to 60 cents per lineal foot.

Farrar objected to the attorney for the prosecution leading the witness, and his objection was sustained by Judge Fite. Farrar got the witness to admit that it would be impossible to tell how many feet were in a roll of belt without measuring.

Mr. John Black, a dealer in belt, was also examined on its cost. Farrar inquired if a roll two and one-half feet in diameter could be placed inside a twenty-inch bar-

rel. The witness, of course, announced that it could not.

Farrar then argued his own case and did it very well. He spoke in a conversational tone and without any agitation, although he said that he was in an embarrassing position.

"If you find me guilty in this case, the judge can send me to the penitentiary for five years. If you believe I knew that Bohannon stole the belt, I ask you to find me guilty without any recommendation to mercy. On the other hand, if you believe I did not know it was stolen, you must acquit me. If you have a reasonable doubt in your mind as to my guilt, you must give me the benefit of the doubt."

"I did not dream that the belt had been stolen. You jurors have seen advertisements by my merchant in Dalton announcing that they were selling out at 50 cents on the dollar. It is a very common announcement. Bohannon's statement to me was perfectly reasonable and credible. I bought the belt in good faith. It was delivered in my absence from the mill, a window in the mill and the belt being placed inside. There was nothing in that delivery which was wrong or shady."

"I am innocent under the indictment and ask you to acquit me. The witness Colonel Shumate closed for the state, arguing that the evidence showed Farrar knew the belt was stolen."

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Solicitor Maddox thereupon asked that the indictment against Floyd Farrar be not pressed, and this was done.

Peoples on Trial Again.

Captain Thomas J. Peoples was put on trial again after dinner, this time charged with buying chewing tobacco from Walter Bohannon.

Peoples was convicted last week of buying a stolen carpet from the robber chief. Now it is 200 pounds of tobacco.

The case was figured in the case at the start, the defense trying to get a change of venue or a continuance on the ground that the minds of the people of Whitfield are inflamed.

Eighteen columns of special from Dalton to The Constitution were submitted, and thus a quantity of literature was injected into the record. Captain Peoples said that he had been reading the papers that Whitfield is uncommonly wrought up at the present time, and he did not believe it was possible for him to get a fair and impartial trial in the community.

An affidavit, signed by eleven citizens, stated practically the same thing. The lawyers had a good deal to say about a foot high, from which they read. They examined a number of jurors, and all of them except one man said that they had read the Constitution reports, but were not prejudiced or biased in their opinion in regard to the Peoples case thereby.

This delicate compliment to The Constitution's impartial specialists moved Judge Fite to say:

"Gentlemen, the court does not think you can find a locality within the United States where you could find a jury of twelve men, none of whom read The Constitution. Its circulation is co-extensive with the country's boundary, and perhaps it does not circulate in the Kingdom, but the court objects to removing the case there."

The judge denied the application for a transfer of the case to another county. He also denied the request for a continuance.

The defense showed that a number of character witnesses were wanted from Murray county. Judge Fite directed that subpoenas be made out and served tonight. Then he ordered the trial to proceed. Nearly every juror called was asked if he had read the newspaper reports of the case robbery trial. The jurors said that they had read them, and were still impartial.

Bohannon on the Stand.

Walter Bohannon was the state's first witness. He did not tell much on the direct examination, beyond saying that he had been described in price from 25 cents to 60 cents per lineal foot.

Farrar objected to the attorney for the prosecution leading the witness, and his objection was sustained by Judge Fite. Farrar got the witness to admit that it would be impossible to tell how many feet were in a roll of belt without measuring.

Mr. John Black, a dealer in belt, was also examined on its cost. Farrar inquired if a roll two and one-half feet in diameter could be placed inside a twenty-inch bar-

ALL ATLANTA WILL SEE THE BIG SHOW

Atlanta Day at Nashville Promises To
Be a Great Event.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL WILL GO

And Organizations Are Expected To
Send Representatives.

MEETING OF COMMITTEES NEXT THURSDAY

It Is Estimated That the Centennial
May Be Seen on Atlanta Day
for \$3.50.

Mayor Collier yesterday sent out notices to the various organizations of the city which will take part in the celebration of Atlanta day at the Tennessee Centennial exposition, requesting them to appoint a committee to confer with a committee of the city council on Thursday, October 21st, at 12 o'clock.

The council committee was appointed yesterday and consists of Alderman Rice, chairman; E. C. Peters, Joseph Hirsch, H. L. Culbreth and E. S. Lumpkin. The meeting will be one of great importance and at this time arrangements will be perfected for properly celebrating Atlanta day at the Centennial.

There is a great amount of interest in Atlanta day and those who are at the head of the matter will endeavor to arouse as much enthusiasm as possible and to take a great crowd to the exposition on October 28th.

It is the wish of the mayor that every organization which has been notified of the meeting Thursday will be well represented and that something of a tangible nature can be done to make Atlanta day the most successful fair has been seen.

The heads of the different departments of the city, as well as the citizens, are interested in the matter and they promise to be an occasion of great importance, and hundreds of Atlantians will no doubt be seen at the fair.

The railroads will lend the city their aid in making Atlanta day a success, and cheap transportation has been offered all who desire to go. A number of trains will be run and there will be railroad accommodations for as large a crowd as can go.

Nashville will be ready to receive Atlanta on the 28th, and the warm invitations that have been received from the management of the exposition are evidence of the fact that the gates of the city are open to all visitors from Atlanta.

Besides being Atlanta day, the 28th will also be J. W. Thomas day, and this will bring the Nashville folk to the fair by the thousands. Taking all in all, it will be one of the most important days the Centennial has ever seen.

Policemen and Firemen May Go.

It seems very likely that a detachment of firemen and policemen may go to Nashville on Atlanta day and be present at the celebration, taking part in the parades on that occasion.

The matter of sending twenty-five members of the Atlanta fire department and twenty-five members of the police department has been discussed and it seems very probable that the mayor will decide to send them.

Chief Joyner and Chief Manly are both agreeable to the proposed movement and both of them could spare the number of men required to make a good appearance.

Atlanta is noted among outside towns for the pride she has in her fire and police departments, and it has been thought that it would be a good idea to send some of the men to Nashville.

This has not been definitely settled and will probably not be until after a conference of the heads of the departments with the mayor. At present there is a strong sentiment in favor of it and it is safe to predict that both the blue coats and the fire ladders will be represented at Nashville. In case these departments send men, both Chief Joyner and Chief Manly will attend the Atlanta day celebration.

Council Is Enthusiastic.

Definite and decisive action was taken Monday afternoon by the general council in regard to Atlanta day at Nashville, and the members of that body not only expressed themselves as being enthusiastic over the prospects, but their actions showed that such was the state of their feelings.

Telegrams came from Mayor William McCarthy, Mr. A. S. Williams, president of council; Mr. A. J. Harris, president

Denmark has labor unions comprising 8,000 members. The Swedish unions have membership of 7,000. The Norwegians of 12,000 laboring men.

WHY SO MANY REGULAR PHYSICIANS FAIL

To Cure Female Ills—Some True Reasons Why
Mrs. Pinkham Is More Successful Than
the Family Doctors.

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very natural for her to withhold some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to stop in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ill, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their health.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequalled experience and training.

No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ill, from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the woman.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Your Costume Is Made

Or marred by its finishing touch—the Gloves. Tastefully chosen, they have the power to more than half redeem the most fantastic garb. But if unsuitable, they will make a caricature of the loveliest gown that woman ever graced.

You can make no mistake in Gloves if you come here. And, too, you will get in "quality" your money's fullest value. For instance:

Genuine Foster Kid Gloves, all shades of tan and brown, for \$1 a pair.

Heavy pique embroidered Gloves, in shades of tan, brown, red and green, and in black and white, with two clasps, for \$1 a pair.

Perrin's first quality Kid Gloves, imported by ourselves, in all colors, and in black, for \$1.50.

Perrin's pique Kid Joinville, black stitched with white, and in reds, tans, browns, white and pearl, for \$2 a pair.

A large lot of one dollar and one dollar and a half Kid Gloves, in odd sizes, all colors, for seventy-five cents a pair.

Handkerchiefs.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS With colored border, 5c each. White hemstitched, 5c each.

Pure Linen, soft bleached, 15c, 20c, and 25c each.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS White hemstitched and colored bordered Handkerchiefs, 5c each. Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, grass bleached, soft finished, three for 25c.

All Linen Handkerchiefs, sheer, narrow hemstitched, 10c, 12½c and 15c each.

Hand-embroidered, hemstitched, pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 15c up to \$1 each.

Hand-made Duchesse and Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs, suitable for wedding gifts, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50 each.

Douglas & Davison,

57 to 61 Whitehall Street.

of the chamber of commerce, and J. W. Thomas, president of the Centennial company, inviting Atlanta to Nashville on the 28th.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Frank Rice, in which it was stated that, considering the close commercial relations existing between the city and the city of Nashville, and the cordiality of the invitation which had been extended, and considering the opportunity the invitation afforded for honoring Mr. Thomas and the other Centennial officials, and also the aid the state of Tennessee rendered up in attendance.

Chief Joyner and Chief Manly are both agreeable to the proposed movement and both of them could spare the number of men required to make a good appearance.

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Miss Lindon
Miss Hamilton
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Tonight "A
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The Wilber
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SKETCHES OF
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the Dew Drop Inn." Do

John Temple Graves
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to their readers.

Stephens, of McDonough,
assistant state librarian,
ung man and a stanol

of the new room in
generally is the prop-
the seats in the city
for the next to marry.

We collected a dollar
scription, the first in
know that prosperity
the dollars will con-
not wait for prosperity.

Tom Felder, of Pui-
saying "nuthin'" about
y. If he runs for con-
will make the race for
y, and if he backs Low
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son.

Colonel W. A. Char-
week looking after his
ally fixing his success
to go to the city
y. Bill is all right and
yog friends here when

Hon. Robert L.
president of the state
is weak and the rumor
his friends would argue
is well known among
over the state and has
along them as any other

Senator Yancey Char-
in Liberton Tuesday.
the penitentiary com-
first because I didn't
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each other, and secondly,
was elsewhere. The
arter will figure in the
campaign in the role of
salaried regarded the
since Thomas E. Wat-
exciting and fascinating
and returned to the
of law. There are

Herald has this: Hon.
court week here. The
s. Wellborn. The con-
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he is stronger in
ver been, for the simple
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the justice in his op-
has held office long
has been in congress
other man has been
for sixteen years.
service they don't bring
not him except his long
how do their claims
with facts?

Urcle Milledge Hill
revenue bureau. Several
vel a fake letter that
ment as a deputy
he has never received
a time he was in high
fortune and had quite
affirmed in his own
the revenue service,
or has been demoted
tion of his heart has
parted. He has a job
in the poultry business,
poring for the support
a multitude of "pos-

of Roy, says that
rich gold bearing vein
Odum, an expert and
and county. George
Eight gold mine, ten
Ga., one mile of Ray
river. The vein has
sixty feet on an in-
to four feet wide and
shows to be a per-
shows free gold and
mine has never been
worked. The owner
Idaho and Colorado
with as fine ore and
is in north Georgia
and machinery.
All we need is cap-
erate our rich mines.

Bulloch county is no
land tigers. There are
a well-known and
condition of affairs is
to Statesboro; not so
running in Bulloch
drummer say a few
ted a county store
there were eight
selling in bold
der. Never before in
any other county
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minister it as at the
down law breaker
he is as good as
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heel negroes, and
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to forger of tax
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is Part.
man, on meeting
claimed his ac-
ground. "You
ou, my good sir,"
often played to
remember Hon-
ratio to my Ham-
remember that
ghost's disappear-
the morning
the sound it ab-
vanished from our

cleaning.
Paris was sorry
and undoubted
to have been
police's marshals
was asked for
deliberation. He

imported here
desires of avoid-
in a distemper
of course. It
it was then sent
in orders to wash
ape and he wash-
here appeared
of King George
luckin' breeches

THE WEATHER.

Last night at 8 o'clock the barometric pres-
sure was highest off the north Atlantic
coast. On the eastern slope of the Rocky
mountains it was still above normal. There
was an area of low pressure over the west
lake regions, but a still lower pressure area
over Florida.

In the preceding twenty-four hours the
temperature had changed but little except
on the Rocky mountain slope and lower
Mississippi valley, where it had increased
somewhat.

Cloudy weather generally prevailed east
of the Mississippi river, with rain reported
as falling from the Ohio valley to the At-
lantic coast.

Heavy rains were reported from Norfolk,
Wilmington, Charleston, Key West, Chat-
tanooga, Knoxville and St. Paul. The
forecast for today is: Rain, followed
by clearing in west portion; warmer in
north portion.

Local Report for Yesterday.
Daily mean temperature... 68
Daily normal temperature... 62
Highest temperature... 72
Lowest temperature... 51
Total rainfall during 24 hours... .94
Deficiency of precipitation... .02

General Weather Report.
Daily report of the weather at selected
stations as shown by observations taken
at 8 p. m., October 19, 1897:

STATIONS.
Temp. at
8 p. m.
Wind.
Precipitation
in 24 hrs.

New York, cloudy... 66 60 1.00
Norfolk, raining... 64 70 1.00
Charleston, raining... 60 61 1.16
Baltimore, raining... 60 61 1.16
Wilmington, raining... 60 61 1.16
Charleston, raining... 60 61 1.16
Augusta, raining... 62 64 1.58
Jacksonville, clear... 74 78 1.54
Key West, clear... 80 84 1.05
Atlanta, cloudy... 76 84 1.05
Tampa, clear... 76 84 1.05
Pensacola, cloudy... 72 82 1.05
Yakima, cloudy... 74 74 1.05
New Orleans, pt. cloudy... 76 78 1.05
Port Har-
bour, cloudy... 76 78 1.05
Galveston, clear... 76 78 1.05
Houston, clear... 76 78 1.05
Buffalo, cloudy... 66 66 1.05
Detroit, cloudy... 66 66 1.05
Chicago, clear... 66 66 1.05
Memphis, partly cloudy... 68 70 1.05
Cincinnati, raining... 60 60 1.05
Cincinnati, raining... 60 60 1.05
St. Louis, clear... 68 74 1.05
Kansas City, clear... 58 62 1.05
Omaha, cloudy... 60 60 1.05
Huron, clear... 44 48 1.05
Rapid City, clear... 42 46 1.05
North Platte, clear... 42 46 1.05
Dodge City, clear... 60 76 1.05
Aberdeen, clear... 74 82 1.05

Note.—T. P. McDONOUGH, Observer.

Forecast for Today.
Virginia—Threatening weather and rain;
easterly winds.
North Carolina—Rain; warmer in western
portion; easterly winds.
South Carolina—Rain; north to east
winds.
Georgia—Rain, followed by clearing
weather in western portion; northerly
winds; warmer in northern portion.
Alabama—Local showers in the early
morning, followed by fair weather Wednes-
day; northerly winds; warmer.
Eastern and Western Texas—Fair Wed-
nesday; light northeast to southeast winds.
Mississippi—Generally fair Wednesday
northerly winds; warmer in northern
portions.

Grand-Murray & Mack, in "Finn-
ian's Courtship," 8:15 p. m.
The Columbia-Baldwin-Melville, in "A
Mad Marriage," 8:15 p. m.
The Lyceum-Wilber Comedy Company,
tonight and matinee.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
EATON—The friends and acquaintances of
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Eaton and of Mr.
and Mrs. W. J. Eaton are notified that
the funeral of the former at 10 o'clock Tuesday
morning. Funeral from his late resi-
dence Wednesday at 10 a. m.

MEETINGS.
Notice.
The annual meeting of the stockholders
of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Rail-
way Company will be held at the office of
the company in Atlanta, Ga., on Friday,
November 12, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m.
J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

AT THE THEATERS.
"Flanagan's Courtship" is the title of the
merry farce that will be put on tonight
and Thursday at the Grand by these in-
imitable comedians, Murray and Mack.
It is a well-known and is a brilliant
new business, has a new and large accom-
paniment of songs, dances and pretty
comic effects, the latter feature seldom
seen with migratory farce-comedy com-
panies, but which the action of the piece
made absolutely necessary. The play is in
three acts, the first being the dining room
of Mrs. Hogan, the second the beach at
Coney Island, where nearly all the clever
and taking specialties are introduced; the
third represents the backyard of the Hog-
ans.

There will be a special bargain matinee
Thursday afternoon at which the prices
will be 25 and 50 cents.

The theatrical event of the season will
be the engagement Friday and Saturday
at the Grand, of Charles Frohman's com-
pany in William Gillette's famous play, "De-
sert Service." The best American play ever
written is the verdict of the critics of New
York and Boston, where the play made
phenomenal hits.

One of the most exciting scenes ever seen
on a stage occurs in "Desert Service." A
soldier is permitted to escape and is
purposely allowed to escape a house in which
his brother is a guest disguised as a con-
federate captain. The ruse is employed in
order to throw the latter off his guard.
The plot fails, however, as the fugitive
promptly shoots himself, the brother grasp-
ing the weapon as the confederates rush in.
The scene is a masterpiece of dramatic
effect. "Desert Service" is a play of
remarkable "Sergeant" is a play of
er," completely turning the tables on the
enemies.

"Hunk Kike" drew two good audiences
yesterday to the Columbia. This has al-
ways been a strong mainstay piece and the
many tear-dimmed eyes at the matinee
spoke well for the splendid manner in
which the play was put on. Mr. Murdoch,
as Lord Carrington, was a perfect hit.
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MAYOR NAMES THE
LIGHT COMMITTEE

Another Step Taken Toward Municipal
Ownership Yesterday.

MR. HIRSCH MADE CHAIRMAN

Will Call the First Meeting Tomor-
row Afternoon at 4 O'clock.

WILL THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATE SUBJECT

The Chairman is Heartily in Favor of
Scheme and Gives His Reasons.

The Committee.

In pursuance of council's action Monday
in adopting a resolution providing for the
investigation of the practicability of munic-
ipal ownership of an electric light plant,

Mayor Collier appointed the committee yester-
day morning.

Mr. Joseph Hirsch, who introduced the
resolution, was made chairman, with
Messrs. J. E. Maddox, J. A. Hutchinson,
George P. Howard, from council, and H. T.
Imman, Grant Wilkins and George H. Wade,
citizens at large.

This committee will begin work at once.
Chairman Hirsch has called the first meet-
ing tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the
mayor's office, in the chamber of commerce.

The duty of this body is to investigate the
feasibility and desirability of the city either
purchasing or erecting its own electric light
plant.

The first session will be taken up in dis-
cussion as to what method should be used
in this investigation. It is probable electric
experts, men who are in a position to know
whether the city would be benefited by the
change, will be called before the committee
for their opinion. The committee has been
given the power to take evidence in the
investigation, which will be as thorough as
possible.

The experience of cities where munic-
ipal ownership has been tried will be
studied; the cost of erection of a new plant
will be determined; the committee will
thoroughly satisfy themselves whether or
lights could be run at a smaller price than
the present contract with the Georgia Elec-
tric Light Company calls for.

The committee will render a report to the
council as soon as practicable. They have
plenty of time for this investigation. The
committee comprises some of Atlanta's
most prominent business men, whose judg-
ment cannot be gainsaid. Mr. Wade is a
practical electrician and his advice will be
a great help in the investigation.

Chairman Joseph Hirsch is strongly in fa-
vor of municipal ownership. He has given
the subject much consideration and be-
lieves a change would be the best step At-
lanta could take in reference to her light-
ing.

"I strongly advocate municipal own-
ership," said Mr. Hirsch yesterday afternoon.
"The plan if materialized would be a great
thing for Atlanta, provided of course money
could be saved thereby. I believe lights
could be secured cheaper than by the pres-
ent plan. That, however, will have to be
determined by the committee."

"This question of street lights is growing
to be a big thing. The expense is already
tremendous, and promises to be much more
so as the city gradually enlarges. We are
contemplating now taking in all the sub-
urbs, and this will involve the expenditure
of a good sum in lights. We should inves-
tigate this thing carefully. If we find
money can be saved by municipal own-
ership, make a change at once; if not, con-
tinue the present contract."

"If we find the city could save money we
should first attempt to purchase the present
plant of the Georgia Electric Light Com-
pany, offering them a good price. If the
sale cannot be consummated, let the city
erect its own plant, locate the same at the
waterworks pumping station, and use some
of the present power there by way of econ-
omy."

HAD TO KNOCK HIM DOWN.

A Negro Attempts to Stab a White
Man with a Knife.

Sip Frazier, a burly negro, was sent to
the stockade for twenty days yesterday
for making a most unprovoked assault upon
a white citizen on Decatur street night be-
fore last.

Mr. S. D. Kelly and a friend were walk-
ing along Decatur street and one of them
brushed against Frazier. He said, with
an oath, that they had better not run over
him. Mr. Kelly turned to reply, when
Frazier drew out a knife. Mr. Kelly knock-
ed the negro down and resumed his walk.
He and his friend had walked only half
a square when Frazier was seen slipping up
behind them with an open knife in his
hand. Mr. Kelly turned upon his pursuer
and felled him to the sidewalk just as he
raised his hand to cut him with the knife.

At this juncture a policeman came up
and the negro was arrested.

He was fined \$10 and costs, and being
unable to pay it, he was sent to the stock-
ade.

ADVANCE SHADOWS OF
COMING POLITICAL EVENTS

The legislature comes next Wednesday;
with it much politics and many of those
who are classed by their neighbors as polit-
icians. There will be a gathering of the
just-happened-in boys and the here-on-prive-
tized-business men from all parts of the
state, and for a week or more the true
Arcadian will not know what to make of
it all.

For, despite the fact that there are no
political contests before the legislature at
this session, you can count upon it as
a certainty that "Gus" Bacon and "Steve"
Clay, eleven members of congress and a
good many more would-be members of
that body, some judges perhaps and some
solicitors for certain, several eminent gen-
tlemen who would like to be on the railway
commission and a good many others who
have aspirations in other lines—these will
be here to welcome the festive legislator
as he comes in. For as much as a week
and perhaps for longer there will be an
unlimited amount of politics in the air.

Wires will be pulled and deals will be
made which will settle so far as deals can
settle the governorship and sundry other
problems, which are popularly believed to
be in the hands of the people. Fleno Dubig-
non and Joe Terrell and Pope Brown will
be on hand in various capacities, each the
center of an admiring constituency; and
the office of the secretary of state will
be a mecca for many a man who wants to
know, you know.

There are no elections by the legislature
at this session. The governor has three ap-
pointments to make which are attracting
the interest of politicians, principally be-
cause of the contests over the particu-
lar offices and secondarily because of the
bearing which these appointments will
have on other political events in the future.

The places to be filled are the railroad
commissionership, the office of state librar-
ian and the position of assistant librarian.
So far as Governor Atkinson is concern-
ed, the three places resolve themselves
into two, for he proposes to let the new
librarian have his own assistant. He does
not care to have his shoulders the respon-
sibility of clashes, or at least bad
feeling—that there is said to have been
under the present regime.

The prophets have picked Judge Samps
Harris, of Carroll, as the most probable
man for the railroad commission, and Ed-
ward Jim Brown as the man who will get
the library; and yet almost all think it
not likely that Governor Atkinson will ap-
point both. There are not many men in
the state closer to the governor than Judge
Harris, while Jim Brown has been one of
the governor's closest friends and confi-
dential advisers from the time he first en-
tered public life.

Others argue that Judge Harris is stand-
ing personal claims upon the governor's friend-
ship, and it is possible he may appoint
both of them. The politicians figure it
out, however, that he cannot afford to do
this in view of Colonel Terrell's candi-
dacy for governor, taking the position that
to make both appointments from the fourth
congressional district would injure the
chances of Colonel Terrell, in whom Gov-
ernor Atkinson is very much interested.

It is this view of the situation that causes
many of them to believe that either
Hal Lewis or Judge Roger Gamble stand
a better chance for the commission.

Others argue that Judge Harris is more
likely to be appointed than Editor Brown.
It is understood that Mr. Brown has never
applied for the office of librarian and can-
not be regarded as an active candidate.

It is the talk that while Brown would be
glad to get the place, he would not be
greatly disappointed if he did not get it,
and that he will do nothing to embarrass
Governor Atkinson in any way.

If Brown does not get the position, Dou-
glas Gleason will be given something equal-
ly as good. One of the places on the pen-
itentiary commission is almost certain to go
to him or Jim Brown, the other getting
the library. It may be Harris and Les-
ser or Gamble, or it may be Lewis and
Brown; and Brown, it may even be
Harris and Brown—which would give rise
to more talk.

Several county judges and solicitors are
to be appointed and there are some inter-
esting contests among those which the gov-
ernor will have to decide. Of course each
individual case has a peculiar interest to
the community most concerned, but some
are attracting attention at this end of the
line as well.

Down in Decatur county the term of
Judge D. A. Russell, of the county court,
expires. Judge Russell is a candidate to
succeed himself, but the chief interest here
lies in the fact that two brothers are also
aspirants. Hon. W. M. Harrell, who was
a member of the last legislature, is a can-
didate, and so is Hon. Frank S. Harrell,
his half brother. Both are popular and
able young men, and the impression in
Bainbridge is that the office will go to one
or the other.

In DeKalb Judge H. C. Jones is a candi-
date to succeed himself. Two other candi-
dates have formally entered the race
against him and there may be several others.
These two are Colonel H. H. Parry
and Colonel Mitchell, well-known members
of the DeKalb bar. It is believed this fight
has not shaped yet, as others are ex-
pected to take a hand in it.

Judge John T. Allen, of Baldwin county,
is a candidate to succeed himself and has
a very strong opponent in ex-Senator Rufe
Roberts. Senator Roberts is one of the
most popular young men in middle Georgia,
and is a close friend of the governor. In-
stead, in this contest the governor is called
upon to choose between two friends, which
is one of the most unpleasant predicaments
that can present itself to an appointing
power.

The position of solicitor of the city court
of Muscogee county is a plum that has ex-
cited the envy of several prominent Colum-
bus men, and as each is blessed with a
number of friends the fight for the place is
sure to be warm. Solicitor Crawford, the
present incumbent, sees every reason why
he should succeed himself and believes he
can induce the governor to see it in the
same light. But E. J. Wynn and A. W.
Conant, both prominent people in the city,
are in it, and they individually and severally
disagree with Mr. Crawford in his diag-
nosis of the case. Judge Conant has been
recorder of Columbus and is quite well
known up here through his connection with
the legislature. He was one of the clerks
of the house for some time.

Cartersville may come to the front with
a contest—whether it does or does not depends
entirely upon Colonel Wat Harris. Judge
Akin has declined reappointment as judge
of the city court, and it is certain that
Governor Atkinson will tender the judge-
ship to Colonel Harris, who, like Judge
Akin, is one of the leading members of the
bar in his section of the state. If Colonel
Harris will accept, there will be no com-
plications, for everybody up there will be
glad of the appointment, but if he declines
there will be a number of entries.

RICE SAYS PLAN
WILL BE ADOPTED

The Chairman is Not Discouraged Over
Annexation Scheme.

WILL BE PASSED BY COUNCIL

Outside Folk Will Fight the Plan to
the Bitter End.

THE ARGUMENT FROM REYNOLDS TOWN

Mr. Rice Tells Why Certain Land Was
Not Included—Says Annexation
Would Give Improvements.

The solid array of stout objections from
the suburban residents against annexation,
manifested at council meeting Monday af-
ternoon, seems not to have discouraged

the promoters of the Greater Atlanta plan.
Chairman Frank P. Rice, of the annexa-
tion committee, who first wanted to
take in north Atlanta, and later Pittsburg,
Reynoldstown and Bellwood, remains un-
daunted in his determination to make the
outsiders citizens of Atlanta. He takes a
conservative view of the situation, says
his charter amendment will pass council,
and that citizenship would be a great
bonus to the outsiders notwithstanding the
contrary impression they seem to have.

The strong petitions of the outsiders,
however, were something of a surprise. It
was known there was objection from sev-
eral parties in the different localities, but
the best chance for the commission stand-
ing would be made. The numerous
citizens are evidently in earnest, and they
will fight annexation to the bitter end.
If they lose before the council, they will
go before the legislature. There will prob-
ably be some warm times before the new
boundaries are finally adopted.

Council's special session next Tuesday
afternoon for the purpose of considering
this question will largely determine the
fate of the outsiders. Mr. Rice believes it
would have passed if a vote had been
taken Monday. Prompted by a spirit of
fairness, however, to the objectors, he
did not urge immediate action.

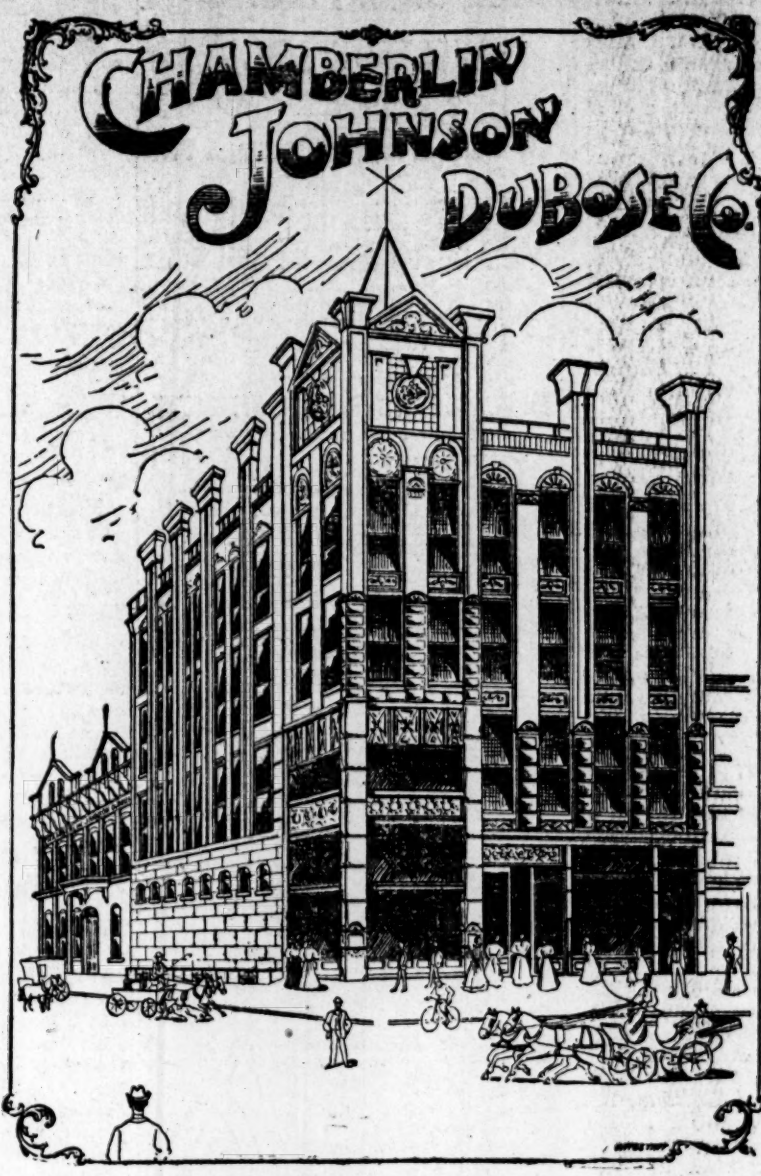
Mr. Rice on the Situation.
"I do not feel at all discouraged," said
Mr. Rice yesterday, "in view of the
vigorously kicked made by the outsiders and
the failure of council to act Monday. I
am satisfied the amendment will pass when
it comes before the legislature. The result
will come from the legislature I cannot
say. Those people have a right to be
heard, and I am glad they presented
their petitions. These suburbs are a
valuable addition to the city and should
be admitted some time. That is inevitable,
and the sooner we do it the easier it will
be. The residents would kick harder next
year than they do now. We never took
in territory but what there were kicks.
The kickers were all glad when they got
inside, too."

"That hint of the Reynoldstown people
that certain parcels belonging to large
property owners had been left out of the
boundaries for significant reasons is not
lies in the fact that parcels left out. There
are certain portions of land left out. They
are unimproved, and which would do the
city no good to annex. We do not know
what the worst possible time for an in-
crease in the county line it would
include several hundred acres of worthless
property."

"They claim, furthermore, that they
would not get any improvements. They

10% OFF Fancy Dress Goods Until Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Armure Worsted Cheviot
Two-toned Striped Armures
Cheviot Nette
Mohair Figured Cheviot
Novelty Bonnette Cheviot
Silk-and-Wool Brilliante
Dentelle Brocade
Velour Russe
Chameleon Brillante
Fancy Checked Cheviot
Chameleon Plaid Poplins
Bayadere Epingle
Chevron Matelasse
Astrakhan Armure Cheviot
Mohair Bayadere Foulle
Two-toned Epingle
Silk-and-Wool Plaid Velours
Novelty Figured Velours
Fancy Mohair Cheviots
Silk-dotted Chameleon Velour
Mohair Armure Velour
Bordered Epingle
Kaye Violante
Fancy Check Zebeline
Matelasse Novelty Epingle
Brocade Epingle
Matelasse Velour
Mohair Matelasse



10% OFF Fancy Dress Goods Until Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Zebeline Foulle
Plaid Picardy Cord
Checked Suting Cheviot
Damasse Epingle
Mohair Granite Cheviot
Matelasse Cheviot
Checked Tailor Cloth
Plaid Frisse
Travers Royale
Mohair Figured Nette
Brocade Sail Cloth
Mohair Brocade Matelasse
Boucle Fancy Cheviot
Novelty Star Fish Cheviot
Checked Granite Cheviot
Fancy Striped Cheviot
Two-toned Armures
Two-toned Diagonals
Silk-mixed Suting
Figured Two-toned Granites
Basket Weave Cheviot
Two-toned Plisse
Traverse Melange
Matelasse Armure Epingle
Silk-and-Wool Velour
Chameleon Poplins
Bayadere Satinette
Empresse Faconne



10 Per Cent Discount Allowed on Fancy Dress Goods Until Oct. 27

Unexpected exigencies render it impracticable for us to carry forward the newspaper contest previously advertised. Purchasers were to be allowed a discount of 10 per cent on all Fancy Dress Goods, upon presentation of coupons cut from our daily advertisements. That formality is dispensed with, and instead we shall grant the announced reduction on every sale of Fancy Dress Goods absolutely free from any conditions or involved details. The concession is liberal and means a tremendous, clean saving to every quick buyer. Fancy Dress Goods are the very back-bone of our business. The fabrics that are queening it over the fashion centers of two hemispheres are here in brilliant profusion. Such quantities, such styles, such values are unsurpassed elsewhere in the South. We secured them before the new tariff law touched prices. Every yard is worth from 20 to 40 per cent more in open market than we ask. This truthful statement helps you to comprehend the liberality of the Ten Per Cent Discount current during the Test Sale. It is not an alleged discount, not a sham, fake or scheme. Our prices are marked in plain figures. We don't tolerate symbols, characters or mystery. Price tags here are as clear and simple to you as to any salesman beneath the roof. Make selections from our vast assortments, see the price and deduct 10 per cent.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

REVENUE OFFICER STEPS TO DEATH

Walked from a Railway Train Into the
Oconee River Gorge.

CRUSHED TO PULP ON ROCKS
Fell Seventy Feet from the Top of the
Railroad Trestle.

THOUGHT HE WAS AT HIS STATION
The Train Stopped and Deputy Collec-
tor Tatum Stepped Off, Thinking
He Had Reached His Home.

One step from the high river bridge, then a wild plunge of seventy feet onto the jagged rocks of the shoals below, brought instant death to M. G. B. Tatum, a deputy collector under H. A. Rucker, yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock.

Tatum's tragic end occurred at the bridge over the Oconee river, near Athens Junction, on the railroad to Athens. He and Deputy Marshal J. M. Whitley, of this city, were on the train. Tatum was leaving the train to go to his home at Athens when the accident occurred. The porter called out Athens Junction and the collector started out of the car to get off. When the train came to a standstill he stepped off.

Instead of stepping off onto the firm ground he stepped into open air over the yawning chasm nearly a hundred feet in depth and fell down to his death.

Collector Tatum was appointed deputy collector under Trammell four years ago, and had continued in his position under Collector Rucker. He had been stationed at Athens for some time, but formerly resided in Atlanta, where he had many relatives. He had been out on a raid with Deputy Marshal Whitley, and was returning to his home.

Just before reaching Athens Junction there is a long trestle over the Oconee. Near the end of this trestle is the Northeastern railroad crossing. The law requires that the trains stop at this crossing. Yesterday morning at 3:30 the train with Tatum and Whitley on board reached this point, and as it was slowing up the porter came in and called out, "Athens Junction." Thinking that he was at the place where he wanted to get off, Mr. Tatum arose from his seat and said to his friend: "Goodbye, Mr. Whitley; I get off here."

He once lived here, and was well respected. The inquest held yesterday afternoon placed all the blame for Tatum's death on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad. The coroner's jury found that M. A. B. Tatum came to his death by walking off the trestle, and that the Seaboard Air-Line has been allowing this dangerous practice of stopping on the bridge without notice to passengers of such stop.

Tatum lived at Trenton, Dade county, and had represented the county in the legislature. He leaves a wife and several children. The remains will be sent to Trenton tomorrow.

PULLS OF THE PEELERS.
Jesse Mitchell, colored, separated from his wife Mattie, he called to see her night before last and offered terms for a reconciliation, chief among which was a present in the shape of a fine watch. Mattie took the watch, but would not agree to take Jesse. This caused a row, and the police were called in. Jesse was arrested, but the recorder turned him loose.

Tom Wood and Ed Williams, two negroes, engaged in a game of craps. Captain Thompson became a silent witness of the game, and bagged both the players. They were tried before the recorder yesterday afternoon and sent to the city chain-gang for thirty days.

Annie Brown had a fight with Annie Blanchard, and the police pulled Annie Brown and Annie Thickett. The last Annie was a wrong Annie, and was turned loose. Annie Brown was tried in the police court, but Annie Blanchard didn't show up. The recorder mislaid Annie Brown for Annie Thickett, and asked where Annie Brown was. Then all the Annies were told to go.

John Carr went to see a dusky sweetheart and tried to plat her hair. It was false, and the girl objected. This made John mad, and he then tried to pull the hair which he wanted to plat but a few moments, and then a peeler pulled John. The recorder had the last pull, which was for \$5.

Charles Brown, a frequenter of a negro restaurant, went to the place so often that he got broke, and then broke a window glass. The proprietor broke the news to a policeman, and for his bad break Brown was arrested. He went to the stockade for twenty-one days.

Horace Tabert was assaulted by Ernest Myers with a salt collar in a barroom. As Tabert told it, "Myers assaulted me with salt in a cellar." The recorder was of the opinion that a cell in place of a cellar was a missionary, and fined Myers \$5.

HE WAS A MISSIONARY.
Excuse of an Old Negro for Begging on the Streets.
A bald-headed, one-legged old negro, with grizzly whiskers, was before Judge Andy yesterday for begging on the street. The old mendicant said his name was D. J. Crusty, which caused the recorder to remark that his appearance was in keeping with his cognomen.

The old man stated that he was from Waycross, Ga., and was soliciting alms because he was a missionary, and wanted the money to carry on his good work. The recorder advised him to go into the country to do his soliciting, as the city people did not approve of his methods. He promised to take the advice, and was allowed to depart in peace.

PRESIDENT POLLOCK SPOKE LAST NIGHT

Eminent Educator Entertained a Large
Audience at Second Baptist.

MADE AN APPEAL FOR MERCER
Financial Agent's Report Shows Large
Fund Has Been Raised.

ATLANTA ALUMNI ATTEND IN A BODY
After the Addresses a Reception Was
Tendered President Pollock in the
Basement of the Church.

A reception was tendered at the Second Baptist church last night to P. D. Pollock, LL. D., president of Mercer university of Macon, Ex-Governor W. J. Northen, president of the Atlanta chapter Mercer university alumni, presided and introduced the exercises by a brief tribute to his alma mater as a great educational, conservative and moral factor in the life of the state. Governor Northen presented Judge Marshall J. Clarke, of the class of '85, who acted as a brief tribute to the culture and character of President Pollock, presented him to the cultivated audience that was to listen to the leading address of the evening.

President Pollock is a native of Georgia, but educated not only at home, but in the best universities of Europe. He chose teaching as a profession some years before he was elected to the high position which he now holds, and bestirring the head of Mercer university, is the president of the Teachers' Association of Georgia and is known far and wide as an up-to-date leader in all educational enterprises.

President Pollock is not a minister, but a layman, it being the policy of the Baptist denomination in the United States of America to transfer leadership in educational matters from the pulpit to the pew. President Pollock chose as his subject "A Baptist University, the Embodiment of Salient Baptist Doctrine." Among other things, he said:

"Baptists have an honorable share in shaping the history of the world in truth and in the highest principles of truth inherent in the nature of man and consistent with the inspiring declaration of the Master, 'And ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.'"

The speaker declared that the basal principle of Baptist belief is individual responsibility directly to God and its necessary corollary, the entire separation of church and state. Quoting from the confession of faith of the Baptists in England in 1644, he said:

"This is the first publication of the doctrine of freedom of conscience in an official document representing a body of associated Christians. The principle was of course not a new one in Baptist polity, but the official expression was made. It is a great landmark in history, making possible the most extreme developments of the principle of subjectivity of private personality, developing a principle of individualism or individual spiritual sovereignty independent of the state, yet related to the state."

President Pollock showed that Georgia Baptists, from their earliest history, embodied the doctrine of a church without a prelate and a state without a king. Among other interesting facts of early Baptist history, he said that in 1794 the Georgia association memorialized the state legislature to prevent by law so far as Georgia was concerned the operation of the Afri-

can slave trade. Jesse Mercer, he declared, founded the first temperance paper and published it at a pecuniary loss for several years. As late as 1863 a number of Baptists in Georgia sent a petition drawn up by Rev. H. H. Tucker to the legislature, asking the repeal of the law which made it unlawful to license a negro to preach, whether free or a slave.

The speaker then told of the origin of Mercer university and stated that he had during his career more than 2,500 students and has sent forth more than 600 graduates, many of whom have held high positions in this and other countries, in both church and state. The university has enrolled this session 250 students, which is the largest number ever matriculated at any one session. Accompanying Professor Pollock were two of the professors, Moseley and Kilpatrick, and the financial agent of the institution, Dr. H. R. Bernard. The last named followed Dr. Pollock's address with some cheering words as to the outlook for increased endowment and reported several thousand dollars recently donated for that purpose.

On his way to the main auditorium of the church, hundreds of Professor Pollock's admirers met him in the lecture room, where they were presented by Drs. Marshall and Spaulding, who are graduates of the institution. An hour of social enjoyment followed, interspersed with music by the orchestra. The lecture room was tastefully decorated in the colors of the university, and the whole entertainment was in every way creditable not only to the speaker of the evening, but to the gentlemen who compose the Atlanta chapter of the Mercer university alumni.

A HUMOROUS CASE IN COURT
NEGRO WITH A "CENTER SHOT"
ON HIS SABLE FOREHEAD.

He Makes a Statement to Judge Andy
and Then Begg That the Woman
Be Forgiven—Was Fined.

Judge Andy's matinee was enlivened yesterday afternoon with a case which was rich in genuine humor.

A case against Lillie Buford, a negro woman, was called, and there arose in the audience a negro youth who bore upon the exact center of his forehead a round wound, over which there was a circular piece of courtplaster.

The youth was the witness against the woman, and as he walked forward he said:

"Dat 'lowan hit me, she did, judge."
"A center shot," remarked the recorder. "Plumb in de center, judge, and she did hit wid a piece of stove wood. I went ter de house, I did, and she runned out and threw a handful of flour in my eyes. I axed her ter let me go in de house and wash de flour out my eyes, and she rized up wid a piece of stove wood, she did, and hit landed on de head. I landed on de ground, and de bref ob life were squar' knocked outen me 'til I was sot up. She say she done it 'cause I answered her back jokin' like when she axed me for a dollar. And all I said was: 'Wait 'til I goes ter de bank.' She said dat she wanted to vaxinate me on de forehead. Dat's de blessed truf, judge."

Lillie, who was like one of the variety which tolls not, neither spins, admitted that she struck the boy, but said it was he who picked up a rod and threw it at her. As the recorder was about to pass sentence, the negro youth, who had given his name as Charles E. Morgan, of East Atlanta, said:

"Judge, I see willing ter forgib her if you will let her off dis time."
"Why do you wish to forgive her?" asked Judge Andy.
"Cause," replied Charles E. Morgan, of East Atlanta, "de blessed book says fur us ter forgib dose who does evil unto you." Lillie was fined \$5 and costs.

COL. BUCK A LION IN JAP SOCIETY

He Is Winning All Sorts of Honors in
the Far Away Orient.

WRITES OF HAWAIIAN QUESTION
Says the Japanese Are Not as Much
Interested as We Are.

HE ALSO ATTENDS A ROYAL FUNERAL
Takes a Prominent Part in the Ceremonies and Is Thanked by Royalty of Land of the Mikado.

Colonel Augustus E. Buck, formerly chieftain of the republican pie distributors, but not minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Japan, is proving a great social success in the land of the Mikado.

In fact, the colonel has developed into a social lion. But high Japanese society and its demand upon the time of the United States minister does not prevent him from making a study of the Hawaiian question. Colonel Buck has been deeply interested in Hawaii since it was gently hinted that in the event of serious complications between this country and Japan as a consequence of the Hawaiian matter, he would be chosen as a representative of Uncle Sam to adjust the trouble.

On his way to Japan Colonel Buck spent several weeks in Honolulu making a study of the life and customs of the people there. He even had himself interviewed by a hustling Hawaiian reporter.

Colonel Buck has just written letters to several of his friends in this city. One letter received this week tells of the public sentiment of the people of Tokio, Japan, in regard to the Hawaiian question. He says that the Japanese do not manifest near so great an interest in the problem as Americans do, and that they do not consider the matter an one of importance. He does not say whether the sentiment is strongly against the annexation of Hawaii to this country.

Honors are being strewn along the pathway of the genial colonel over in Japan. He recently attended a funeral of a Japanese count, and was one of the most important officials to take part in the services. He took quite a prominent part in the funeral ceremonies. After the funeral the members of the high Japanese royal society sent Colonel Buck a card thanking him for the interest he took in the funeral of the dead count, and begging him to accept all honor from them.

The card was sent in a letter to Major Smyth this week. Colonel Buck is noted for his illegible handwriting. When Major Smyth received the letter and the Japanese card, he immediately wrote in return to the colonel that he had no trouble in reading the card, which was written in Japanese characters, but that he found it impossible to decipher a part of the Georgia republican's letter.

BAGGAGE CASE NOT SET YET.
Judge Anderson Says He Is Too Busy To Attend to Same Now.

The case of the city against the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company for alleged violation of the ordinance requiring the transfer of baggage, to any part of the

bility for 25 cents has never been set in the recorder's court. Judge Anderson, the city attorney, who will represent the city, stated yesterday afternoon he did not know when the case would come up. He is busy preparing some cases for the supreme court, and until he finishes this work he will not have an opportunity of trying the baggage cases.

CONSUL GEO. J. WILLIS RETURNS.
He Talks of the Province of Ontario, Where He Has Been Stationed.

Colonel George J. Willis, who has been the United States consul at St. Thomas, in the province of Ontario, Canada, for the last four years, has returned home, having transferred the office to his successor, M. J. Burk, of Chicago, on the first of the month.

He was made a life member of the St. Thomas Club. He says that we do not know much about that country, which has a larger territory than the whole of the United States, and that it is not capable of supporting as numerous a population, the so-called worthless rocks and frozen valleys of the northwestern territories now claim the attention of the whole world, owing to the valuable gold and silver mines to be found there.

"During the past few years," he says, "an effort has been made to establish an imperial federation of all English possessions, and conferences of colonial premiers have been held to discuss the question, but nothing definite was done. The present government in the revision of the tariff lowered the duties on imports of English manufactures, thereby establishing a commercial federation, a step which will no doubt be followed by the other colonies."

The Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was the most prominent colonial representative at the jubilee ceremonies of the English people, and his eloquence and patriotic sentiments, as well as his attractive personality, won the admiration of the Englishmen and stimulated their interest in everything Canadian. This happened just when the real wealth of the mines had been ascertained, will do much to stimulate immigration, which always follows the investment of English capital.

"The discriminating duty will have a detrimental effect on our trade with Canada and England and already Canadian manufacturers are receiving the preference wherever there is comparison."

The alien labor law which is enforced on the border is now receiving attention from the Canadian government, and I would not be surprised if in the near future no one but Canadians were allowed to take up mining claims in the west.

"A large quantity of Canada's pine has in the past been manufactured in the mills of this country. An order has recently been issued by the Ontario cabinet that the pine must in future be manufactured in Canada."

"The system of government of the Canadian federation is a good one. The foreign element or the color question does not bother them, and while we consider that Canada is dependent on England, it is not noticeable the only official appointed by the home government being a governor general who is changed every four or five years. Under their constitution, known as the 'British North America act,' passed in 1867, the rights of the Dominion house and local legislatures are determined and in no way are they subservient to the home government. I will always look back on my official term in Canada as the most pleasant event of my life."

Revival at Trinity.
The revivals at Trinity church continue and the congregations are very large. Dr. J. W. Blosser led the meeting last night and after the talk made by him many of those present came and promised to lead a better life. The meetings will continue through the week.

ELLETT'S DEATH RESULTS IN SUIT

His Father Has Filed a Petition in
Damages Against Seaboard.

\$5,000 IS AMOUNT WANTED
Suit Involves an Interesting Question
of Legal Recovery.

WHAT SHOULD BE THE COMPENSATION
Should the Plaintiff Recover for the
Full Period of His Son or Him-
self? Is Asked.

The accidental death of Yard Conductor Frank Ellett, who was killed by the Seaboard Air-Line last July, has caused a damage suit to be filed against the Seaboard and Gaston and Seaboard and Gaston railroads, operating the Seaboard.

The suit has been filed by L. H. Ellett, father of the dead conductor. The suit has caused an interesting point of law to be raised, and the result of a hearing may bring about a new law of recovery in damage suits against railroads. The circumstances surrounding the death of the conductor were not unusual, but the claim made by the railroad company is quite out of the ordinary, and will be of great interest not only to railroads, but to all corporations which are defendants in damage suits brought by injured employees and the families of employees.

Conductor Ellett was yard conductor on July last, and he signalled his train to back out of a siding. Ellett stepped upon the siding and gave the proper signal to the engineer to back the train. He then stepped between the siding and the engine, and while his attention was attracted to the passenger train, his own train backed upon him and he was crushed beneath the wheels.

"Under the statute in certain cases," said Attorney Vassar Woolley yesterday, "where the father is dependent upon the child for support, and the child contributes to the support, the father can maintain his suit against the person who caused the death of the child. The statute applies to the father, if entitled under the case of cover at all, shall recover the full value of the life of the child. The railroad company contends that the full value of the life of the deceased is the full value without deduction for the expenses of the funeral, and that the plaintiff is entitled to the full value of the life of the child, not that of the child."

"In other words, just the law intended to give to the plaintiff only the damages in the ordinary course of events, but that would be the full value of the life of the deceased for and during the term of the year, and it does not seem to put a penalty upon the defendant to allow the father to recover any amount larger than the deceased could have made if he had lived, but that the law intended to give the father had the son been alive."

Arrested for Cheating and Swindling.
A young man of prominence was arrested yesterday as a common law swindler. He was W. R. Rutledge, and the warrant was taken out by his bond.

He was a well-known man, and a few days ago tried to leave the city. It was expected that he would be arrested, but he was not. He was arrested yesterday afternoon, but he nor his prosecutor appeared at the Landrum's court and the case may be dismissed.

Social Life.
The girls of the previous year are now sought for by the men, but according to the New York Sun, the social life of the college is not so bright as it was in the name of the social life.

One Way.

Here is a little extract from real life. The dialogue took place between a certain jeweler and one of his customers:

Customer—So you sell these watches at \$5 each; it must cost that much to make them.

Jeweler—It does.

Customer—Then how do you make any money?

Jeweler—Repairing them.

Do you catch the idea? A man who buys a cheap watch does not get any more than he pays for. Cheap watches, like any other cheap machinery, besides being unsatisfactory when they go, do not go long.

We keep good watches; those that after you have purchased them you will "grow to" you will value them more after five years' use than when first bought, because you will know that it can be relied upon. If you wish a really good time-piece at a reasonable price call and inspect our stock. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 7 and 9 West Alabama street.

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to Health.

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Are cured almost instantaneously. One bottle gives relief, and two or three bottles frequently effect a permanent cure. Don't be a "Doubting Thomas" any longer, but try AFRICANA and get well, and be a blessing to your family and the world.

Sold by all Druggists.

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ATLANTA, GA.

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THE MYSTERY OF THE BLEEDING LADY

Partial Investigation of Mahoney-Gilmer

Case in Police Court.

LADY ARTIST A STAR WITNESS

Mrs. Gilmer Doesn't Show Up, but
Mahoney Goes to Trial.

BOARDING HOUSE DESERTED AND CLOSED

What a Boarder, a Policeman and an
Artist Had to Relate—Mrs. Gilmer
Is Now Wanted.

There was a partial investigation of the case against Mrs. W. B. Gilmer and Mr. Ed Mahoney in the police court yesterday afternoon, and as far as it went it was remarkably entertaining.

As stated in yesterday's Constitution Mrs. Gilmer, who is the wife of a Macon physician, and Mr. Mahoney, who is a painter, were arrested last Monday night. Somebody had struck Mrs. Gilmer on the back of the head at her boarding house, No. 64 North Forsyth street, and Mr. Mahoney had been there with her, and was found with her when she was first seen by a policeman, he was supposed to be the man who struck the blow.

The investigation by the recorder, while it was only partial on account of the absence of Mrs. Gilmer, was of interest. There was the story of the policeman, the story of the lady artist, as full of snap as a colonel was of schemes; the boarder's story; and the young man's story.

The story of the lady artist was highly dramatic, and she told it with a fire and an earnestness which startled the audience. The recorder agreed to call the cases after other business was finished in order to have the audience small. This was out of consideration for Mrs. Gilmer, but it was shown through away, for she failed to show up when her name was called.

But Mr. Ed Mahoney was there, and he was represented by Attorney Thomas P. Corbin. Mr. Corbin asked for a continuance on the ground that Mrs. Gilmer was an indispensable witness for his client. The recorder decided to hear what witnesses there were, and then hold the case over until this afternoon to give the defense a chance to have the lady in court.

The Boarder's Story.

The first evidence was the boarder's story. He said he had gone to No. 64 South Forsyth street at 7 o'clock Monday night, and as he passed the parlor he saw the landlady Mrs. Gilmer, in the room with a gentleman whom he afterwards recognized as Mr. Ed Mahoney. He pushed the parlor door later and again saw Mr. Mahoney in the parlor. That was all he knew about the case.

The Policeman's Story.

Patrolman McCullough made the following statement: "While on my beat on North Forsyth street, near Walton, I saw a man and a woman apparently scuffling on the sidewalk about a block away. I started toward them and as I approached I heard the woman scream and saw the man make a motion as if he was striking her. I ran as fast as I could and when I was about half a block away I saw her fall upon her knees. When I reached them the man started off in an opposite direction, but he had not seen me. I caught the woman and then the man turned back. The woman was greatly excited and was bleeding from a wound on the back of the head. She said to her companion that he had treated her shamefully and had nearly torn the clothes off of her. As near as I can recall her remarks they were as follows: 'I hope you are satisfied. The Lord knows I did not think I would be in such a fix when the door bell rang tonight.' She then asked me to take her to a drug store quick, as she was bleeding to death. When she was talking Mr. Mahoney told her to hush. I took them to a box to call for assistance and afterwards carried them to a drug store. It was while we were at the box that the woman ran away and I asked a citizen to go after her. Mrs. Gilmer, after this occurred, said the man did not strike her and that she was to blame for the whole affair. A call officer came to me and I turned Mahoney over to him and he took Gilmer was sent to the barracks in a hack."

Story of the Artist.

Then came the feature of the investigation. Mrs. M. G. DeHart, an artist, who boarded with Mrs. Gilmer, took the stand and she "talked right out in meekness." She said: "I and some other ladies rented rooms from Mrs. Gilmer and we always regarded her to be a quiet, modest, good woman until last night. The door bell rang and we heard later that Mrs. Gilmer had a beau. Shortly afterwards we heard the door bell ring violently and then the light in the front hall was put out, and the slamming of doors followed. There was something awful, awful going on. We ladies were alone upstairs and we thought a burglar was murdering Mrs. Gilmer. We knew she was separated from her husband and thought he had come and we did not wish to interfere in family affairs, but the noise was so great that one of the ladies opened a window and screamed for help. At only a few minutes he would go for a policeman. The negro came back and said he saw a man dragging a lady down the street. Knowing that the course was clear we went down stairs and found the house open from front to rear and no one was there, but there were evidences of the scuffle."

The recorder asked Mrs. DeHart if Mrs. Gilmer had made any statement about the affair, and she hesitated and then said: "Yes, I told her this morning she ought to go into court and swear against this man who had beaten her so." She said she would die before she would swear against him; and I told her she was a fool."

Mr. Corbin asked if Mrs. Gilmer had not said that Mr. Mahoney was innocent. She said something about his being innocent—men are always innocent, you know."

"She said men are always innocent," explained Mr. Corbin to the court, "including your honor and myself."

"Yes, including you both," replied Mrs. DeHart.

A Deserted Boarding House.

Upon inquiry being made by the recorder as to why Mrs. Gilmer did not appear it was explained that she had been allowed to go upon a copy of charges, as she promised to be certain to come. It was also stated that the boarding house at No. 64 North Forsyth street, was vacated, and all the furniture removed. The last seen of Mrs. Gilmer was when she left the house Tuesday about noon in a carriage. The boarder had been notified to leave and they all did so.

The recorder continued the case until this afternoon, when Mrs. Gilmer will be heard from, if she can be found, and Mr. Mahoney will make his statement.

BIG CRACKS TOMORROW NIGHT

Bald, Loughhead, Eaton and Walhour
in Tomorrow Night's Races.

IT WILL BE A GREAT CONTEST

Bald and Loughhead Will Get Here
Tonight and Will Practice
Tomorrow.

Eddie Bald and Fred Loughhead will arrive in the city tonight and will be on the coliseum track for a practice first thing in the morning. Bald has just defeated Loughhead in a match race in Memphis and that will naturally make Bald the favorite in the betting in the race here.

Eaton will probably be the favorite in the race here, as he has defeated all of the men who will race against him, with the exception of Loughhead, and there are not many who think that Loughhead will be to it at all with the other three men. Walhour has a lot of backers who think he can do it, but put their money up, and although he has never raced with Bald, there are many who think that he will win the race. Walhour's stock and he is now riding in perfect form. Bald was sick while he was in Louisville, but in spite of that he made a wonderful showing against the crack horses. He is very confident of beating Eaton and if he can do that he will stand a good chance of winning first money. In spite of the fact that Eaton was fairly beaten by Loughhead, it is the general opinion that Bald will be the man who will win the race. Eaton does not get under the saddle for a race, but is accustomed to it, and he is coming back for no other purpose than to show that he can defeat Eaton.

Loughhead must not be counted out of it, however, for the race is to be run in mile heats, and that is just his game, as he is the mile champion of American and a hard runner. It is quite natural that all of them should want to beat Eaton, as he is the one who has beaten them so handsily, and is the champion of the track. He is at the head of the game and a board track is his long suit. While it is true that they will all be after his scalp, Eaton is more than able to take care of himself, and goes into the race with all confidence that he can and will win. If such a thing is possible, Eaton has improved since the last race, and will be a serious rival of the other three. Thursday night, Eaton is now being handled by "Demon" Bolles, who is considered one of the finest trainers in the country. He is a veteran soldier and handles a horse. He is well posted on racing, and in the races, having a personal acquaintance with them all, and there is no better judge of racing men, and the conditions they should be in than he is. In speaking of him he said: "I am now in as perfect condition as I could hope to see him, and I will keep him that way until after the race. When I put him on that track Tuesday night it will be to win the race against any of them, and I will bet \$50 that he does it."

The young men told about aiding Patrolman McCullough in catching Mrs. Gilmer. For it transpired after she and Mr. Mahoney were under arrest Mrs. Gilmer ran away and was caught by two citizens. This was at the call box, when the officer was holding the man.

The match race will be run in six heats, and a race of a mile it may take the seventh heat to decide the winner. In addition to this there will be a tandem race between four teams—Kline and Elliott, Repine and Spier, the Walhour brothers and Winestock and Chapman. This race will be run in mile heats and those who have seen the men practice say that Chapman and Winestock will be the winners. Chapman and Winestock are two very strong riders and ought to win. They have both had considerable experience on the tandem and will probably break the tandem record on the track. Loughhead, Walhour and Eaton have more practice than any of the teams and are also looked on as a strong team.

The Fifth Regiment band will furnish music for the races and it has been enlarged for the occasion.

VETS PREPARING FOR REUNION.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Local Camp. Resolution Passed.

Atlanta Camp No. 153 United Confederate Veterans met Monday night and held a very interesting and harmonious meeting. After receiving reports of the various committees, O. W. Howell offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"The memorial service rendered last night at the First Baptist church, in honor of our comrades who have died within the past year, were unusually eloquent and impressive. The addresses of the chosen speakers, Rev. Dr. W. L. Langford, Rev. Dr. J. C. Clement A. Evans, were exquisite in thought, patriotic in sentiment and faultless in utterance, and will be remembered in vast audience could heartily endorse. Therefore,

Resolved, That to these eminent speakers and to our chaplain, Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland, who arranged the service, be carried out so enjoyable a programme, and to the choir of the First Baptist church church choir, be extended the hearty thanks of our comrades who have died within the past year, were unusually eloquent and impressive. The addresses of the chosen speakers, Rev. Dr. W. L. Langford, Rev. Dr. J. C. Clement A. Evans, were exquisite in thought, patriotic in sentiment and faultless in utterance, and will be remembered in vast audience could heartily endorse. Therefore,

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NEGRO PREACHER HAS SLICK GAME

Took White Man's Money Order and Got

Money on Forged Name.

BOTH WERE NAMED J. B. DAVIS

Negro Got the White Man's Letter
with Money Order Inclosed.

PREACHER WAS INDICTED YESTERDAY

Federal Grand Jury Found a True Bill
Charging Forgery—Same Scheme
Has Been Worked by Others.

A negro preacher named J. B. Davis was the defendant in a serious indictment found by the federal grand jury yesterday. Davis is a native of Louisiana and he went to answer to the charge of forgery. If all that is charged in the indictment is true, then Davis is a very slick character. He is a characteristic colored minister, so far as appearances go.

Davis's shrewd game, according to the grand jury, was this: He discovered that there was a white man named J. B. Davis, who was receiving mail at the Atlanta postoffice. He had an idea that the white Davis got money in his letters and he went to the postoffice and fraudulently took therefrom a letter which he knew to be intended for the white man.

Snuggly resting on the inside of the letter was a money order calling for a neat sum. Davis signed his name to this money order as indorser, knowing full well at the time that it was intended for the caucasian member of the Davis family. With this forged indorsement and material signature, he managed to get the money from the postoffice, and Mr. Davis, white, was left moneyless and poor.

The money order was issued by the postmaster at Georgetown, Ky., on the Atlanta postoffice, as payable to J. B. Davis. Davis, of course, denies that he is guilty. He has given excuses and has tried to explain, but Uncle Sam's officials won't accept explanations. They say they will explain the entire matter themselves when Davis is carried before Judge Newman for trial.

The game alleged to have been worked by Davis is old. Every year negroes in Atlanta operate on a large scale. They come into possession of a letter from a white man to his son-in-law here and he at once decided to impersonate the son-in-law and pull the old man's leg for some money. He wrote to the son-in-law-law after getting up a correspondence he wrote that he had his leg broken in a railway accident. He asked the old man for a hundred dollars, saying that the railway had agreed to compromise for \$50, but that he wanted \$80. While the case was pending he wanted the \$100. He got the money and afterwards got more. He is now serving a sentence.

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First impressions may not be enough to clearly show the difference between a first, second or third class physician or specialist, but the length of time it takes to thoroughly cure a delicate disease tells the story. Dr. Hathaway & Co. cure all diseases successfully and permanently—quickly, safely and surely. Consultation free at office or by mail.

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Pimples,
Catarrh,
And All
Diseases
Of
Women.

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States. We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients are legion. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used. Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or Unstable Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc. WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Leucorrhoea, Displacement, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Menstrual Troubles, Pimples on Face or any disease peculiar to your sex. Patients treated at our treatment sent to all parts of the world free of charge, with full instructions. Send for Blank No. 1 for free literature. No. 2 for skin diseases. No. 3 for catarrh; sixty-four-page reference book free. Write sent free of charge mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

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Grand-mother,
DOWN TO THE
Juvenile
Master of
the House,
declare this to be
the place to buy
Boys' Clothes.
Well, why not?

We have the largest and best lighted children's department in the South, and on the ground floor at that. This is not all. It is filled with the best things the market affords for all kind of boys, either for dress or knock-about. Prices as low as the piles are high. For instance: Heavy Diagonal Cords and Black Cheviots, for \$5 boys, 8 to 10, tape-sewed pants, with double seats and knees. A \$6 suit elsewhere.

M. R. Emmens & Co.
39-41 Whitehall St.

\$3.500 Cash

Will buy three stores renting for \$35 a month. \$1,500 IN cash and \$2,000 on terms to suit purchaser. Modern, two-story residence and lot, 50x264 feet, on North Boulevard. \$2,500 CASH and \$1,500 on terms to suit purchaser. Modern, two-story residence, charmingly finished house and lot, 60x102 feet, on south-east corner of Hunnicutt and Scott streets. \$1,000 CASH and \$500 on terms to suit purchaser. Modern, two-story, seven-room house, 320 East Linden street.

A BARGAIN here, for \$250 cash and \$1,200 to suit takes No. 49 Highland avenue, corner Dunlap; east in front, it is a 6-room, two-story, comfortable, modern house. \$1,000 CASH and \$2,000 to suit buys nice 7-room house with reception hall, bath, etc. servant house, stable and carriage house. No. 1000 Peachtree street. \$1,000 CASH and \$2,000 to suit buys nice 7-room house with reception hall, bath, etc. servant house, stable and carriage house. No. 1000 Peachtree street. \$1,000 CASH and \$2,000 to suit buys nice 7-room house with reception hall, bath, etc. servant house, stable and carriage house. No. 1000 Peachtree street.

Autumn Days!
Golden Opportunities!

9-R, two-story house, Washington street; all modern improvements; new and elegant; very cheap and easy terms; call and see it.

\$10,000 buys the cheapest central property on the market.

\$250 for lot near Georgia avenue and Pryor street.

\$1,200 for nice home between the two Peach-trees.

S. B. Turman, 8 Kimball House, Wall Street, Telephone 164.

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G. W. ADAIR,
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Since the completion of the new chert road on Peachtree to Greystone there has been an unprecedented demand for acreage property in that direction. I have twenty acres near Buckhead, with nineteen hundred feet of road front that I can sell at a great deal less than its real value. It is covered with beautiful trees and is well watered. The owner is simply obliged to sell for the best price she can get.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents.

\$15,000—For an elegant Peachtree home, beautiful lot, all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

\$3,000—For one of the prettiest and neatest cottages in city. 7 rooms, on nice street, on Park avenue; water, etc.; \$500 cash; balance to suit buyer.

\$1,000—For 62 acres of splendid land near Decatur, on fine road, very cheap.

\$1,000—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or Unstable Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc. WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Leucorrhoea, Displacement, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Menstrual Troubles, Pimples on Face or any disease peculiar to your sex. Patients treated at our treatment sent to all parts of the world free of charge, with full instructions. Send for Blank No. 1 for free literature. No. 2 for skin diseases. No. 3 for catarrh; sixty-four-page reference book free. Write sent free of charge mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

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